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COUNTRY, GOD AND TRUTH

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VOL. XLVIII

LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1917.

NUMBER 57

100 ADDITIONAL MEN CALLED

More Registrants in Robeson District No. 1 Summoned to Report in Lumberton Thursday of This Week for Examination for Military Service—Men May Not be Called Into Service at Once, But in Case They Are Not They Will be Held in Reserve for Next Quota.

Notices were mailed Saturday from the office of the army exemption board of Robeson district No. 1 to 100 additional men to report in Lumberton Thursday of this week, August 30, to be examined for military service. This call will take in liability numbers from 461 to 560, inclusive. While it is thought that the required quota, 180 men, for this district will be secured from those already examined, the board is required to have at least 10 per cent more men ready for service than the required quota. This is required in order to avoid delay in supplying men to fill the places of any that might be exempted by the district board for industrial reasons, to fill the places of those who have gone to the officers' training camps and any that might be turned down at the final examination after they reach the camp. All the men who are examined and are not called with the first quota will be held in reserve for the second call for men from this district.

Following are the names of the hundred men to whom calls for examination were mailed Saturday:

- 461—1554 Jim Bellamy, Long, S. C.
- 462—1401 Eugene Hood, Lumberton.
- 463—1303 Harry Alexander Greene, Lumberton r5.
- 464—963 Joseph Robert Prevatt, Lumberton.
- 465—438 Laurence Davis, Lumberton r4.
- 466—878 James Roy Chason, St. Pauls r1.
- 467—1059 Percy Alvin Meares, Lumberton.
- 468—441 Wade H. Davis, Lumberton r4.
- 469—880 Luther Campbell, Lumberton r7.
- 470—1776 Sim Page, Farmont.
- 471—357 Richard Rowland Sealey, Barnesville r1.
- 472—23 Smith Barnes, Lumberton.
- 473—1173 David Braxton Stone, Lumberton.
- 474—331 Jim Kellyhan, Barnesville r3.
- 475—1881 Jesse H. Hayes, Rowland.
- 476—1108 Neill Archie West, Lumberton r5.
- 477—1910 Ari McNair, Rowland.
- 478—492 Parker Nye, Ogrum.
- 479—1201 Sam Phillips Tyner, Lumberton r1.
- 480—1978 Benjamin Franklin McLean, Lumberton r5.
- 481—565 Kelly Bass, Ogrum.
- 482—800 Scott Owen McMillan, St. Pauls r1.
- 483—1747 Shell Oxendine, Farmont.
- 484—1447 Willie Blackman, Lumberton.
- 485—1049 Christopher Cornelius Nelson, Lumberton.
- 486—1442 Willie James Pitman, Lumberton.
- 487—715 William H. McKellar, Farmont r3.
- 488—961 Justin Eli Phillips, Lumberton.
- 489—539 Ed Williams, Proctorville.
- 490—349 Calvin Techen Rogers, Barnesville r1.
- 491—1596 Robert Herman Ellwanger, Farmont.
- 492—562 Richard, Simon Barnes, Ogrum.
- 493—1407 Raymond Hunt, Lumberton r1.
- 494—501 Isham McDuffie, Proctorville.
- 495—1025 Manly Guion Lee, Lumberton.
- 496—2025 Stephens Junior, Smith, Lumberton r6.
- 497—1915 Frank Nichols, Farmont.
- 498—1411 Banks Corbett Rogers, Lumberton.
- 499—1979 John S. Hill, Marietta.
- 500—875 William Henry Cain, St. Pauls r1.
- 501—1780 Luther Harrison Prevatt, Buie rfd.
- 502—714 Butler McLean, Elrod.
- 503—1528 Ervin Mosby Johnson, Lumberton.
- 504—86 William Addison, Lumberton.
- 505—1997 Kelly Foster Haman, Allenton.
- 506—1924 James Lamb, Lumberton r4.
- 507—1291 Joseph Dawson, Lumberton.
- 508—871 Walter Brady Davis, St. Pauls rfd.
- 509—1341 Junius Franklin McAllister, Lumberton.
- 510—1556 James Bryant, Farmont.
- 511—1043 Joe Lingoich, E. Lumberton.
- 512—1606 Ambrose Fulmore, Farmont.
- 513—1934 Walter West, Allenton.
- 514—71 Nuton Sampson, Lumberton.
- 515—1520 Clim Council, Lumberton.
- 516—1972 Hoke Mercer Powell, Lumberton r5.
- 517—1690 Meade Harrison Mitchell, Farmont.
- 518—1156 Douglas Scott, Lumberton.

RECORDER'S COURT

Many Cases Disposed of—A Number Tried for Not Paying Dog Tax. The following cases have recently been disposed of by Assistant Recorder E. M. Johnson:

Frank Clark, colored, Celia Simmons, colored, Alex. Thompson, colored, Cornelia Merritt, colored, Queen Floyd, colored, R. B. Rogers—all on the charge of keeping a dog in town and not paying the required \$3 dog tax. Judgment was suspended in each case upon payment of cost; Elmore Bullard, keeping hogs in town, judgment suspended upon payment of cost; W. H. Kinlaw, E. L. Holloway and R. T. Sanderson, failure to screen closets, judgment suspended upon payment of cost. Sanderson was also given a hearing on the charge of keeping a dog on which he has not paid the town tax, judgment was suspended upon payment of cost; Archie and Brighton Locklear, Indians, disturbing religious worship, not guilty; Geo. Fulmore and William Johnson, 11-year-old colored boys, charged with forging an order at Mr. L. H. Caldwell's store. Judgment suspended with the understanding that the Fulmore boy be whipped by his father in the presence of the officers, which thing took place. The evidence was that the Fulmore boy wrote an order to Mr. L. H. Caldwell for 10 cents worth of cheese and crackers and signed Ed Smith's name to the order. Smith is a colored boy who works for Mr. Caldwell. There are a number of other dog cases to come up later.

BOYS TAKE SHORT COURSE

Twenty-One Robeson County Boys Took Short Course at A. & E. College Last Week. County Farm Demonstrator L. E. Blanchard and the 21 Robeson county boys, who took the four days' course in agriculture at the A. & E. college, Raleigh, last week, returned home Saturday evening. Mr. Blanchard returned to Raleigh last night to attend the second week of the annual meeting of the demonstration agents of the State and the farmers' convention.

The following boys took the short course mentioned above: Malbon Joyner, H. Townsend, Lumberton; Van Floyd, Albert Lewis, Farmont; Hal Oliver, David Page, J. P. Rogers, Colonel Morgan, Jno. P. Morgan, Marietta; Joe Sinclair, Leach Robertson, Rowland; Glen Purcell, Tom McNair, Maxton; William Ferguson, Warren Ferguson, Lumber Bridge; Jim Jones, St. Pauls; John Pat Buie, Douglass Brown, Red Springs; Sherwood Nye, Ogrum; Robert Duncan, East Lumberton; Hal Williams, Barnesville.

Both Mr. Blanchard and the boys were highly pleased with the things seen and learned while at the college, and no doubt the course will mean much to the young farmers.

FAIRMONT NEWS LETTER

The Misses Ratley Entertain—Movements of the People. Correspondence of The Robesonian. Fairmont, Aug. 25—Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lassiter and children and Misses Elizabeth Baker and Mary Belle Ricks spent the week-end at Wrightsville Beach.

Miss Jessie Inman of Chadbourne is the guest of Mrs. P. P. Jones this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Phillips and Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Calhoun and Mr. Frank Jennings left Friday morning for Blowing Rock, Mt. Mitchell and other points. They will make the trip in Mr. Phillips' car.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Cole and children returned Friday night from Raleigh, where they have been visiting relatives.

Miss Eupha Jackson of Rowland, who has been relieving Miss Lillian Baker, left Saturday afternoon for her home.

Miss Bonnie Grantham left Friday night for Boardman, where she will visit her sister.

Misses Chat and Kate Ratley entertained Friday evening from 8:30 to 11 o'clock in honor of their guest, Miss Sadie Inman of Chadbourne. The guests were entertained on the porch.

Progressive conversation was played, after which the guest were given cards and told to write a dinner menu. Miss Dorothy Shocket won in this contest. Next a contest on birds in which Miss Lois Hayes and Mr. Jim Floyd won. They presented the prize to the guest of honor. Cream and Nabisco were served. Misses Fannie Thompson and Georgie Kyle offered music during the evening.

Robeson's First Bale. Mr. D. P. Buie of the Philadelphia section sold a bale of 1917 cotton to the Cherokee Supply Co. at Pates Friday. The bale weighed 380 pounds and graded middling. He received 25 cents the pound for it. This is the first bale of 1917 cotton sold in the county so far as The Robesonian has learned.

No More Free Blanks. The local army exemption board has been notified that no more free exemption and other application blanks for the use of the public will be furnished. However, blank form books have been furnished the board, and those who desire to use blanks can copy them in the office of the board.

Mr. W. J. McRainey, treasurer of Hoke county, is a Lumberton visitor today.

PARKTON PARAGRAPHS

An Up-to-Date Lumber Plant—Picnics—Epworth League Reorganized—Personal.

Correspondence of The Robesonian.

Parkton, Aug. 25—Monday morning of this week found this scribe in company with Mr. J. B. McCormick and W. E. Blount at the wheel en route to the McCormick-Hughes Lumber Co.'s plant, located twelve miles north of Fayetteville on the Linden road. An ideal location for a mill plant. Just about a year ago the foundation of this mill was laid and I have yet to see a more up-to-date mill in every respect than this one. It was well planned and we could not find a single mistake. More labor saving than any mill we have ever seen. There were two large boilers side by side, one ninety horse power and the other one hundred and fifty horse power; one for the planing and the other for the saw. This plant in addition to saw and planing has a lathing machine, and thus uses the surplus slabs and the dust and shavings are consumed in those huge furnaces. Even the strips are ground up and conveyed to the furnaces. The cars are loaded from the planer. The capacity per day is thirty to forty thousand feet. The mill employs from fifty to seventy-five hands. We found our old friend, Norman Campbell, as foreman and he is an experienced mill man and industrious. The plant is located on the lands of Mr. J. B. McCormick and right near the old McCormick home where a large and note-worthy family was reared. We were advised that a sufficient supply of timber was in sight for eight or ten years' run, the senior member of the firm owning more than fifteen hundred acres. After the timber is all cut, fine farms can be cultivated. Fortunately for the said firm the commissioneers have just completed one of the best roads in the county, and the twelve miles can now be made in twenty minutes from Fayetteville to the mill. It is just a pleasant trip. If good old Robeson could only furnish her part of the road from our little town to the county line. I should have mentioned in addition to the mill plant the nice cottages, which is up-to-date, and the mill cottages are beautifully located and attractive. The beautiful grove cannot be excelled in the State. But we must rush along down the line.

Tuesday evening the Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church enjoyed a very pleasant picnic up at Ardussa, an ideal location.

Last, but not least, the M. E. Sunday school enjoyed their annual picnic Thursday evening at Victory Lake, just two miles west of Fayetteville. Numbering about fifty men, women and children about ten cars well loaded left the church at 4 o'clock and making the trip of 14 miles and return void of any accident. The time was well spent. A goodly number of young folks soon after their arrival were enjoying the waters of the beautiful lake, which will not soon be forgotten. We doubt if the waters of the above lake were ever disturbed to such an extent before.

At seven o'clock the ladies called for supper and this put the bathers out of business. A better picnic was never enjoyed. Rev. H. B. Porter returned thanks and you can imagine the rest. A majority of the young folks left for the movies over in town and all arrived home ere the clock struck ten, vouching they never enjoyed a picnic just so well. Chaperones, Mesdames A. M. Stubbs and E. B. Daniel.

Mr. L. E. Hughes returned home Thursday morning from a business trip to Baltimore, while Mr. C. S. McArthur is yet to arrive, but we can guess the reason.

Mr. W. T. Thompson is yet in Maryland buying melons. He was not satisfied after buying North Carolina out.

Mr. Justin McNeill of Lumberton spent a couple of days this week with relatives.

The Epworth league of the M. E. church was reorganized Friday with sixteen charter members. Something doing all the time.

Stepped on Snake. Mr. Ira B. Townsend, town clerk and treasurer, stepped right on top of a large snake while walking along the sidewalk on the north side of Fourth street near the town hall about dark Friday evening. Mr. Townsend says when he stepped on the snake he felt something slip from under his foot and upon investigation it was revealed that he had been trampling on the snake. Mr. Townsend killed the snake, but was unable to determine just what sort of a snake it was. The snake was more than two feet long, and Mr. Townsend felt almost like not killing the snake, after he had been so kind as to allow him to trample on his snakeship and then not bite him.

German Scientists See Victory From World Food Shortage. Washington Dispatch, Aug. 24. Two more years of war will reduce the entire world to the same shortage of food as now exists in Germany, according to scientists of that country, who have compiled statistics to support their statement.

Acting on this statement the German government is urging its people to continue the war two years more, declaring that if it is done Germany can not be defeated because the countries at war with her will not endure the hardships which the Germans are willing to undergo.

WHY WE ARE AT WAR

Large Crowd Heard Judge W. M. Bond Speak on the War Here Friday Evening—Speaker Thrilled His Hearers as He Told of Germany's Dreams to Float Her Flag Over the People of Every Nation on the Globe—Music Furnished by East Lumberton Band.

A crowd which filled the courtroom to its capacity heard Judge W. M. Bond of Edenton speak on the world war, how we became involved in it, and our duty in the great struggle into which, without desire or fault on our part, the United States has been drawn, at the court house here Friday evening.

Music for the occasion was furnished by the East Lumberton band. Before the address a number of patriotic selections were rendered, which brought about a patriotic spirit.

The speaker was introduced by Mr. T. L. Johnson of the local bar and chairman of the army exemption board in Robeson district No. 1. In his introductory remarks, Mr. Johnson declared that no man in the State was better fitted to deliver a message on the world war than Judge Bond, and it was not long after he had begun his masterly address before the audience as a whole was ready to agree with Mr. Johnson.

The speaker spoke of the principles upon which our government was constructed, the great figure, which in the history of nations it has drawn, and emphasized the fact that it has never fired a shot save to create, protect and preserve human liberty. He contrasted our system with the brutal idea of military despotism, the controlling idea of Prussian rule. He reviewed the causes of the present conflict and asserted that it was based upon a dream of world control and a desire on the part of the German government to float her flag triumphant over the people of every nation of the globe.

In vivid colors the speaker portrayed the violations of solemn agreements with other nations on the part of Germany, and recounted the indignities which were thrust upon us in denying our rights in the use of the seas, and in drowning non-combatant men and helpless women and children of our country. He showed that the United States was obliged to fight or else furl old glory and see droop and die every flower of American freedom.

The speaker said in part: "It may be well to speak of existing conditions. Fate has brought us face to face with a distressing situation. After our government was constructed, and our independence had been won by success in the Revolution, our nation began its career.

"The war of 1812 was fought with England and terminated. About a quarter century later we had war with Mexico. That ended by establishing American sovereignty to the banks of the Rio Grande. In 1861 we had the War Between the States. It closed by a settlement of the slavery question and denial of the right of the Southern States to secede from the Union in 1865. From then until our trouble with Spain a few years ago, which ended in liberation of the island of Cuba, the pearl of the Caribbean sea, from Spanish cruelty, we had peace until a few months ago. The weapons used in those contests were playthings compared with present day methods of destruction.

"The framers of this government believed in America for Americans, and fancied that with 3,000 miles of ocean on one side and 10,000 on the other, we would sleep with our dreams undisturbed by European or Asiatic complications. Submarine perfection has dissipated that distance and furled those watery curtains of immunity.

"We stretched our arm across the Pacific and gathered in the Hawaiian Isles, and went further over the bosom of the mighty sheet and acquired the Philippines.

"We have fought no war with any foreign power that was not to preserve the freedom of the seas, the great highways of nations and to preserve the rights and liberties of men. We have fought no war with any power that was provided with present day equipment for conquest and destruction.

"Based upon the broad fundamental doctrine that man was capable of self-government, and upon the further theory that every man should have equality of opportunity, to enjoy the blessings of liberty and happiness, our government has never fired a cannon that did not echo a desire to maintain the rights of men to freedom and liberty.

"Cutting through the heart of Europe and crossing the Asiatic border, for years there has existed a great government whose whole theory of national existence has been founded upon the so-called divine right of certain men to rule by reason of hereditary privilege. That government is the German Empire, and its idea of rule has ever been that every man's neck should have upon it the heel of Prussian military despotism.

"Recently we have been forced into war with that great military machine, a nation that has dreamed only of war and conquest, and that has builded the greatest fighting machine the world has ever seen.

"With ghoulish glee, as they spoke of England's contemptible little army, we have seen German soldiery laugh

at their solemn treaty to respect the integrity of Belgium, calling it a "scrap of paper", invade that happy and historic little country, converting the sites where stood its splendid cities into international cemeteries, where today sleep the dead soldiers of many nations and many climes.

"We have seen them become the pirate of nations, and by the use of under-sea boats sinking and drowning non-combatant men and helpless women and children. We have seen them make desolate happy countries that have done them no wrong, and leave to starvation their former citizens; they have hammered down cathedrals and colleges with their cannon, trained their guns on Red Cross boats and slaughtered sleeping men, women and children by dropping dynamite bombs at night, their vengeance writing cruelty that would have brought blushes to the cheeks of the Goth, the Vandal and the Hun, all done while they were marching arm with arm with the unspeakable Turk, and boasting of the culture and civilization of the Rhine.

"We have seen their representatives in office in our capitol, under the protection of our flag, entering into intrigues to incite Mexico and Japan to make war upon us. We have read of their efforts to incite to rebellion the negroes of the South. They drowned our citizens while asserting their friendship for us. We protested, but the outrages continued unabated. They were making war upon us months before we declared that a state of war existed.

"Staggered by their disregard of size and sex, in their efforts to stage a frightfulness at which barbarians would shudder, we wonder if Atilla the Hun, the scourge of God, would not lie dissatisfied in his grave, if he knew how they had surpassed him.

"We are told by some it is not our war, and they pretend not to know what we are fighting for. Only the blind should fail to see, in this panorama of bloodshed and slaughter, a studied effort to float the flag of Prussian domination over every capital of the globe.

"Not an allied soldier's blood has crimsoned the snows of the Carpathians, not one died at the forts of Liege, not one fell at the Marne, and not one has fallen on the fields of Belgium and France, but whose blood flowed to preserve free government and freedom for man.

"Every American soldier who dies on the battle fields of Europe should have floating over him the inscription:

He died that American liberty might live.

He died to stay the iron hand of Prussian despotism.

"Some say, from what motive we do not know, that we have no right to send our soldiers to die in Europe. Appalling as the threatened destruction is, it is astounding that American citizens, descendants of men whose blood on the fields of the Revolution, bought the liberties we enjoy, should be weakening the arms of their government, in a state of actual war, by creating distrust and dissention, and making utterances calculated to destroy loyalty and patriotism and give comfort to the enemies of their country.

"If this government has not the power to put its soldiers anywhere to prevent its own destruction, we are indeed a weak nation, and its constitution is a rope of sand. The suggestion would seem too childish to merit consideration.

"I am not without sympathy for the fathers and mothers whose sons must go. Ghostly as may be the reflection, I admit many will go who will never return. I am in position to sympathize. One of my sons is in the army and has served on the Mexican border and elsewhere for a year. Some morning I expect to hear that he is gone. I have another who will probably be drawn into it in the near future. What their fate is to be I cannot know. I can only wait and hope, and hope's brightest robes will be broided with the sable fringe of fear."

"Every man who does not do his duty strikes a blow at the heart of the land of his birth. We are now at war. It is too late for difference of opinion. The utterance of every man should be:

"My country, my country, may she ever be right.

"But right or wrong my country." "It is no time for difference of classes or views. Some complainers say it is a rich man's war. There has been no war in which that statement was not made. It was being said in England when the sons of the wealthy men were falling at the front, while at the same moment workers in munition factories were striking for higher wages. Away with such utterances. For better or for worse we are in it. Except by absolute loss of self respect we could not stay out.

"Instead of calling it Europe's war in the language of General Wood, at Fayetteville, 'We should thank God that we have the trenches of the Allies behind which to prepare for the struggle'.

"Let us march shield locked to shield, every man determined to do all he can to prevent the destruction of American liberty, trusting in God for success.

"In closing upon this subject a word as to the duty of those who will not be sent to face the cannon and rifles of the battle field. Every person should produce what he can. A starving world appeals to us for food. He who feeds a soldier helps

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BRIEF ITEMS OF LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. Hartwell Hedgpeth of the Nye section is a Lumberton visitor today. Mr. Hedgpeth bought a new automobile from the People's Garage Co.

—Mr. E. L. Whaley left Saturday afternoon for Newport, Ky., where he will go in training, he having enlisted in the aviation corps of the U. S. army.

—Messrs. Elmer Hedgpeth and C. T. Bullock of the Center section left today for Buie's Creek academy, where they will enter school tomorrow.

—Miss May Prevatt has accepted a position in the dry goods department of Messrs. R. D. Caldwell & son's store. She began work this morning.

—Messrs. H. M. McAllister and H. H. Anderson went Friday evening to Charlotte and returned Saturday with a new Chalmers 7 auto, making the return trip in the auto.

—Miss Katie Stone of Mt. Eliam has accepted a position in the dry goods department of Messrs. White & Gough's department store. She began work last Wednesday.

—Miss Agnes McLean, music teacher in the Lumberton graded school, returned last week from New York, where she spent some time taking a special course in music at Columbia university.

—Miss Amelia Linkhauer, proprietress of the Style shop, left Friday evening for New York, where she will spend two weeks buying fall and winter millinery. She was accompanied by Master Frank Gough, Jr.

—Dan, the horse which Squire John H. McNeill had driven for 23 years, died yesterday afternoon from natural causes. The horse was 30 years old and was a dandy. In his death Mr. McNeill loses a mighty good horse and friend.

—Mr. L. W. Reddick of R. 2 from Darlington, S. C., was a Lumberton visitor Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Reddick and two children are spending some time at Mt. Eliam visiting relatives. Mr. Reddick reports fairly good crops down his way.

—Mayor James D. Proctor has been informed that it is being talked by some citizens of the town that the town is paying \$800 the year to have the town's books audited. This is an error, as the town is only paying \$125 the year for this work to be done.

Dunk McGirt, Indian, was brought to the Robeson county chain gang this morning by Deputy Sheriff L. E. Cockman of Hoke county to serve an 18-month road sentence imposed upon him for seduction and other charges. Hoke county has no chain gang and that is why McGirt was brought to Robeson county.

—Mayor and Mrs. James D. Proctor and two children, Elizabeth and Mary Catharine, left this morning in Mr. Proctor's auto for Graham, Greensboro and Winston-Salem, where they will spend a week. Mayor Proctor is taking his annual vacation this week. He asked The Robesonian to say that any person desiring to transact any business with reference to his office a mayor while he is away should see Mr. E. M. Johnston, mayor pro tem.

—Three automobile loads—the loads numbering many each—of Gypsies were arrested Saturday by Sheriff R. E. Lewis, Deputy Sheriff A. H. Prevatt and Chief of Police Alf H. McLeod. The Gypsies had been traveling through the country a few miles north of town and had relieved several people of some cash against their will, it is said. The Gypsies were overtaken about Red Springs by the officers and brought back to town. Three men were locked up in jail for a spell. They submitted to telling fortunes and doing "other stunts" without license and were fined \$25 and the cost, a total of \$51.60. They were given till 9 o'clock Saturday night to get out of the county. They left town in a hurry.

Off to Camp. Messrs. C. B. Skipper, Jr., and E. K. Proctor, two of Lumberton's newly commissioned army officers, left this morning for Columbia, S. C., where they are to report for duty on Wednesday of this week. Messrs. David H. Fuller, J. Preston Cashwell and F. Eli Wishart, other Lumberton men who were commissioned, will leave tomorrow morning for Columbia, and Mr. J. M. Russell, who has also been commissioned, will leave tomorrow afternoon for Camp Gordon, near Atlanta, Ga. The very best wishes of all Lumberton citizens will follow the young officers wherever they may be called.

Man Dies as Result of Being Shot. Mr. Luther B. Campbell, who as told in Thursday's Robesonian, was shot at his home at Lakeview, S. C. Tuesday night of last week by Runey Scott, died at the Thompson hospital Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Deceased was 26 years old. A pistol ball passed through young Campbell's upper abdomen, puncturing his intestines 8 times. The shooting was the result of trouble which had been brewing since last winter. The remains were taken in charge by Messrs. Stephens & Barnes and sent Saturday night to the Campbell home at Lakeview.