

# COME TO GREAT CELEBRATION IN LUMBERTON MAY 10 IN HONOR OF ROBESON'S SOLDIERS

# THE ROBESONIAN

WATCH LABEL ON YOUR PAPER AND DON'T LET SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRE

THE DATE ON THE LABEL IS THE DATE YOUR PAPER WILL BE STOPPED.

ESTABLISHED 1870. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

COUNTRY, GOD AND TRUTH

\$2.00 A YEAR. DUE IN ADVANCE

VOL. L

LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1919.

NUMBER 24

## GREAT CELEBRATION

Program of County Celebration in Honor of Robeson's Soldiers to Be Held in Lumberton.

MAY 10TH IS THE DAY.

There Will Be Aeroplane Flights and Some Robeson County People Will Be Given a Chance to Go Up—Great Military Parade, Dinner for Soldiers, Addresses, Memorial Exercises.

A feature of the great county celebration that will be held in Lumberton May 10th in honor of Robeson county men who served in the world war will be aeroplane flights. Col. Murray, who is in command of Camp Bragg, assures the committee that at least one aeroplane, and probably two will be sent to Lumberton for that occasion.

At a meeting of the program committee held in Lumberton last Saturday Hon. G. B. Patterson of Maxton and Mr. J. A. Sharpe, editor of The Robesonian, were appointed a committee to "go after" an aeroplane, enlisting for that purpose the co-operation of Hon. A. W. McLean, a member of the War Finance board. As a result of communicating with Mr. J. W. Underwood, mayor-elect of Fayetteville, over long-distance phone Saturday, his hearty co-operation was enlisted and Hon. J. G. Shaw of Fayetteville called Mr. Sharpe over the phone Tuesday morning and assured him that at least one aeroplane, and probably two, would be sent to Lumberton. Col. Murray later confirmed that assurance and advised that he would send an officer to Lumberton in a day or so to make all necessary arrangements.

Thus the efforts of the committee were crowned with better success than they dared hope for, for there probably will be two planes instead of one. And Col. Murray further advised that two free rides would be given to Robeson county people—one to the person selling the most Victory Liberty Loan bonds to others and to the person buying the most bonds up to May 10th. So if you want to fly, beat everybody else in the county selling or buying bonds.

At just what hour or hours the flights will be made will be determined later.

As stated in Monday's Robesonian, all Red Cross workers and all who have taken an active part in the various Liberty Loan drives and in other war works, including members of the two selective service exemption boards, are invited to join in the parade. A meeting to make final arrangements in regard to that feature of the parade will be held here today. Following is the program for the day:

### PROGRAM.

10:30 a. m.—Military parade.  
11:00 a. m.—Address of welcome on behalf of Lumberton—Mayor J. D. Proctor.

Address of welcome on behalf of Robeson county—Senator H. E. Stacy.  
Address of welcome on behalf of the Robeson county chapters of American Red Cross—Hon. A. W. McLean.  
Address by the orator of the day—Hon. O. Max Gardner.

1:00 p. m.—Dinner served to all soldiers.

In the afternoon there will be held in the court house memorial exercises in honor of the soldiers who lost their lives in the late war and the tablet erected in their memory will be unveiled, the program to be as follows:  
2:30 p. m.—Song by the audience—"America."

Invocation—Rev. Mr. Murray, of St. Pauls.

Unveiling the tablet and reading the names of the deceased soldiers—Mrs. L. T. Townsend.

Music by the Lumberton quartet.

Address by Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill, Maxton.

Music by the Lumber on quartet.

Address by Rev. Dr. R. C. Beaman.

Aeroplane flights by aviators from Camp Bragg. At what hour during the day these flights will be made has not been definitely determined.

## RESULT FAIRMONT PRIMARY

E. Fisher Nominated for Mayor—4 Aldermen Nominated Also, in Primary Tuesday.

Special to The Robesonian.

Fairmont, May 1.—Mr. E. Fisher was nominated for mayor of Fairmont in Tuesday's primary without opposition, while E. V. McDaniel, Dr. A. P. Brown, W. N. Hubbard and A. J. Jones were nominated for the board of aldermen. Mr. Fisher received 97 votes and the vote cast for the six candidates for alderman was as follows:

E. V. McDaniel, 92; W. N. Hubbard, 84; A. J. Jones, 70; Dr. J. P. Brown, 69; N. A. Andrews, 56; O. I. Floyd, 55.

**Worm and Cap of Still Found.**

The worm and cap of a whiskey still was found in an old building near the home of Blount Currie, colored, near St. Pauls, by Deputy Sheriff A. H. Stewart and Rural Policeman F. A. Wishart last night. Judging from the appearance of the worm, it had not been used for some time.

Mr. R. P. Davis of R. 3, Lumberton, was among the callers at The Robesonian office Tuesday.

## MAYOR PROCTOR DEFEATS BETHUNE IN PRIMARY.

Renominated for Third Term—Dr. N. A. Thompson and R. H. Crichton Will Succeed W. P. McAllister and T. A. McNeill, Jr., on Board of Aldermen From Wards 1 and 3—K. M. Barnes New Member of School Board—Old Board of A. and F. Nominated—Election May 5.

Mayor James D. Proctor was renominated for mayor over W. K. Bethune in the town primary Tuesday and Dr. N. A. Thompson was nominated for commissioner from ward No. 1 over W. P. McAllister, present incumbent. R. H. Crichton was nominated commissioner from ward No. 3 without opposition and will succeed T. A. McNeill, Jr., who did not offer for re-election. L. E. Whaley, Geo. L. Thompson and K. M. Barnes were nominated as members of the board of graded school trustees without opposition. Messrs. Whaley and Thompson are members of the board, while Mr. Barnes will succeed C. V. Brown, who has moved away. Frank Gough, H. M. McAllister and W. S. Britt were renominated as members of the board of audit and finance. The name of L. T. Townsend was placed on the ticket as a candidate for a place on the board of audit and finance and he did not know he was in the race until after the tickets had been printed.

The primary was one of the quietest ever conducted here. Three hundred and one votes were cast and the official vote for each candidate was as follows:  
For mayor—James D. Proctor, 169; W. K. Bethune, 132.  
For commissioner, ward No. 1—Dr. N. A. Thompson, 62; W. P. McAllister, 33.  
For commissioner, ward No. 3—R. H. Crichton, 63.  
For graded school trustees—L. E. Whaley, 235; Geo. L. Thompson, 236; K. M. Barnes, 232.  
For board of audit and finance—Frank Gough, 232; H. M. McAllister, 192; W. S. Britt, 193; L. T. Townsend, 152.

The election to confirm the nominees of the primary will be held next Monday, May 5.

## INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

Japanese Question Concerning Kiaochow Has Been Settled—Only Outstanding Problem is Claims of Italy.

The Associated Press this morning gave the following summary:

Official details concerning the latest phases of the deliberations of the council of three of the peace conference in Paris are somewhat obscure. It is known, however, that the Japanese question concerning Kiaochow has been settled. The terms of the agreement, according to unofficial advice, involve the surrender by Germany of Kiaochow to Japan but in stronghold on the Shantung peninsula to China.

Likewise it is stated also unofficially that there are indications that the council of three has looked with favor upon the request of the Belgians for an immediate advance on their share of the indemnity which Germany is to pay in reparation and given the delegates satisfactory assurances that the money will be forthcoming for the Belgians to begin the reconstruction of the country overrun by the Germans.

Therefore the only outstanding problem of great importance before the council apparently is that due to the claims of Italy to Fiume and the Dalmatian region. Although both the Italian senate and chamber of deputies have given Premier Orlando's government and the Italian delegates to the peace conference strong votes of confidence for their stand in endeavoring to obtain for Italy a strict fulfillment of her demands, there is no evidence as yet of the prospect of an immediate compromise being offered by either side of the controversy.

Intimations have been received in Paris that overtures for resumption of the conferences on the disputed questions would receive every attention in Rome and would not be unacceptable but it has been asserted in Paris that the prevailing sentiment among the delegates of France, Great Britain and the United States is opposed to requesting the Italian delegates to return.

It has been added that if the Italians should show a disposition to give up their claim to Fiume and accept President Wilson's suggestions, the President in the interest of harmony, doubtless could make suggestions which would permit of a continuation of the discussion without sacrifice of dignity by the Italians.

President Wilson and other members of the council are declared to be unwilling to concede Fiume to the Italians even if such refusal should suit in Italy finding herself unable to sign the peace treaty.

Although reports still persist that Munich has been completely investigated by government troops the expected attack on the soviet forces apparently has not begun.

## Ice Cream Supper at Pleasant Hope.

Correspondence of The Robesonian.  
Fairmont, April 29.—There will be an ice cream supper at Pleasant Hope school house Saturday night, May 3. The public is cordially invited.

## ONE GREAT TASK DONE; ANOTHER REMAINS

Col. Albert Cox Tells of the Stupendous Task Undertaken and Accomplished by America in Winning the World War—Thrilling Account of Reduction of St. Mihiel Salient—Remains Now the Task of Paying for the Victory.

The magnitude of the task the United States undertook when it entered the world war and the spirit and ideals of the American soldiers who went to France and won the war, as well as of those who stayed at home and did their bit, making it possible to complete the task in less than two years, was portrayed in a most eloquent manner by Col. Albert L. Cox, late of the 113th field artillery, at the court house here Monday evening.

Col. Cox was introduced by Mr. R. C. Lawrence, county chairman of the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. Mr. Lawrence declared that Col. Cox needed no introduction to a North Carolina audience as he came from a distinguished family of North Carolina fighting men. His father, General W. R. Cox, won fame in the Civil war and it was General Cox who was chairman of the State Democratic executive committee during the days of reconstruction following the war. The noted telegram, "As you love your State, hold Robeson," was sent by General Cox. In relating a brief history of Col. Cox's life, Mr. Lawrence told of how he left his law practice in Raleigh and went to the Mexican border and chased Villa for several months. After he returned home he was appointed to a seat on the Superior court bench. He had been on the bench only six months when the United States declared war on Germany and he resigned as judge and again entered the service of his country. He was appointed colonel of the 113th field artillery and went to Camp Sevier, where he trained his company of 1,600 men and later went overseas. Thirty men of his company are now sleeping beneath the soil of France.

**Each Proud of Other's Record.**  
In beginning his address, Col. Cox declared that Robeson county had been a household word in his family for many years and that he was glad of an opportunity to come to the county. He said in part: "The men who were given the opportunity to wear the soldier's uniform cannot attempt to express the feelings they have for the manner in which they are being received as they return from overseas, and as you have pride in the men who wore the uniform, so the men who wore the uniform have pride in you. Just as you watched the press to see what we were doing over there, we watched for news of what you were doing over here. Without the backing of the people back home we could have accomplished nothing."

**A Stupendous Task.**  
"Those who did not go to France cannot realize the magnitude of the undertaking. We were unprepared and knew nothing of war. We learned from our allies what was ahead. Besides getting the men to the front, all food and equipment had to be sent 3,000 miles, also food and clothing for the allied soldiers and likewise food and clothing for the people of Europe. Considering the task it seems almost incredible that the war closed in less than two years after we undertook the task."

"We found the ports of France inadequate and the railroads in France were already taxed to their capacity. It was necessary to rebuild Southern France. We had to build miles and miles of warehouses and docks. This money had to be raised at home. Billions of dollars were spent—billions that the people raised. It has been charged that money was wasted. It is true that money was wasted, but it was wasted in order that human lives might be saved—lives of your relatives. Had money not been spent freely the war would still be going on in France and your boys still being killed."

"When our first soldiers reached France they were placed with the British and French. This was done to show the allied nations and soldier's spirit for which our country has always stood and still stands. They carried to the French and British soldiers the buoyant spirit of ambition to accomplish something."

"The time allotted for subscribing the Victory Liberty loan should be known as three weeks of Thanksgiving—thanksgiving that blood has stopped being spilled. There are no people who should be more thankful than the people of North Carolina and Robeson county. The ideals of the soldiers of North Carolina and Robeson county followed them to the battlefronts and they would rather have remained in France than to have failed in their effort."

**Reducing St. Mihiel Salient.**  
"To the first American army organized in France was given the task of reducing the St. Mihiel salient. This was a big pocket the Germans had made in the allied lines. Before a big offensive could be begun by the Allies it was necessary to drive the Germans from that pocket. They had held it for three and a half years and the French had made attempt after attempt to reduce the salient, but had failed. They had decided it could not be accomplished. The French had lost 30,000 men in the attempt."  
"The first act of the Americans was to bring up 600,000 soldiers, as well as reserves and supplies. All this had to be done at night. Besides moving the men and other pro-

## 'WILD CATS' COMING

81st Division Slated for Early Return Home.  
Letters received yesterday from members of the 81st—or "Wild Cat"—division stated that General Pershing reviewed the division on April 10 and in a speech thanking the division for the good work done overseas stated that the division had been slated for early return home and would sail in June. This will be glad news to hundreds of Robeson people as around 75 per cent. of Robeson selectmen are attached to this division.

## Insane Indian Had Close Call.

Zachariah Oxendine, an aged Indian of the Pembroke section, who is insane, was fired upon by a Mr. West of the Allenton section Monday night. Three shot took effect in Oxendine's legs. Mr. West saw Oxendine sitting on his front doorsteps late at night and not knowing who it was ordered him to leave. Oxendine walked a short distance away and then started back towards the house. Mr. West secured his shotgun and "opened up" on the Indian. Mr. West then called Sheriff Lewis and advised him that he had killed a man. Officers went to the scene, but could not locate the "dead" man. He was found near Allenton Tuesday and the officers were notified and went and brought him to the county home.

Tuesday night Oxendine left the county home and was again located by the officers yesterday and placed in jail.

visors, more than 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition had to be placed in readiness. The attack must be made before the first day of September as that was the day the rainy season began. Here the speaker added that it began raining as per schedule on September 1 and that he supposed it was still raining, as it was raining when he left. However, the American soldiers were undaunted by rain and went on with the preparation. Everything was put in readiness by September 11. The artillery was to charge at 5 a. m. on the morning of September 12 and the infantry—the American doughboy—was to go over the top at 5 a. m. The order was changed and at 1 a. m. the American guns began to thunder and the cannon burst into a roar. The whole salient was raked, all cross roads and places where German reserve troops might come into action were swept by American artillery. At 5:30—the second—the infantry went forward. Here the speaker added that the Americans did not deal in the minutes, but in seconds and there were no delays. In 18 hours the salient had been reduced, more than 5,000 Germans had been killed and 15,000 captured, while the Americans lost less than 1,000 men.

## Billion Dollar Barrage.

"In Europe this is known as the billion dollar barrage; but think what it meant in saving American lives. Dollars can be replaced but lives cannot. The Americans then and there showed the Allies and the Germans what was in them. From that time the morale of the German army began to crumble. They saw the end and did not fight with the same spirit. Then followed the Argonne offensive, the result of which is well known. The war was brought to a successful close many months before it was thought possible."

"There are 72,000 Americans sleeping beneath the soil in France—American soldiers who left home and loved ones with a smile on their faces and were still smiling when they met death."

"We owe these a debt that we can never pay. There are others to whom we owe a debt. These will never be whole men again. They were maimed in body but came out with the same smile with which they went away. Some lost one leg, some one arm, one eye, or both eyes and both legs or both arms."

**Other Debts to Pay.**  
"That part of the war is over. The sacrificing of lives and the maiming of men have ceased, but there are other debts to pay. Is it too much to ask that we do our bit towards paying claims of dependents of those who will not return and to buy artificial limbs and glass eyes for the maimed and to help bring back home the boys who are anxious to come?"

In closing the speaker declared that the final and crucial stage has been reached and appealed to the people of Robeson not to miss the opportunity of putting the finishing touch on the job—the opportunity to lend ourselves money to pay our own debts of honor.

The East Lumberton band furnished music for the occasion and the meeting was opened with prayer offered by Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Durham, pastor of the First Baptist church.

A crowd that practically filled the court room attended the meeting and all were highly pleased with the address by Col. Cox.

Cards were distributed and subscriptions totaling more than \$8,000 were turned in at the close of the exercises.  
During his speech Col. Cox said there were no better soldiers on earth than those in his regiment, and none better among them than 55 members of his regiment from Robeson. These were Lieutenants H. A. McKinnon and J. E. Carpenter, Sergeant Ralph Henderson, and Corporals Jno. Leslie and Dan McQueen, all of Maxton. All these went overseas except Lieut. Carpenter, and remained to the end except Lieut. McKinnon, who was sent back to assist in training troops.

## WELCOME HOME CELEBRATION AT LUMBER BRIDGE

It Was a Great Occasion. Despite Unfavorable Weather—2,500 People Gathered to Do Honor to Returned Soldiers—Address by Cameron Morrison—Great Parade and Bountiful Dinner.

Despite a downpour of rain Tuesday night and yesterday up to noon, and threatening clouds all day, 2,500 people, at a conservative estimate, attended the "Welcome Home" celebration at Lumber Bridge yesterday in honor of Co. L, the old Lumber Bridge light infantry, the third oldest military organization in the United States. The town was gaily decorated for the occasion, in which four townships—Lumber Bridge, Maxton, Parkton and Red Springs—united to do honor to members of this company and veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American wars.

Following was the order of the exercises: Parade by soldiers and sailors; music by band from Fayetteville; invocation by Rev. J. L. Jenkins of Parkton; Address of welcome by Rev. H. M. Dixon of Red Springs, who addressed the boys just before they went to camp; reading of letters from a soldier by Hon. G. B. Patterson of Maxton, who was master of ceremonies; music; address by Mr. Cameron Morrison of Charlotte; music; dinner for all and sundry.

The letters read by Mr. Patterson were from Lieut. Ed M. Bond, who was killed in France, to his father, Judge Bond of Edenton. They were read in lieu of response to the address of welcome and were gems of their kind—breathing the attitude of the high-minded soldier. Mr. Morrison's address also was fine and most appropriate for such an occasion.

So bountiful was dinner brought by folks of the surrounding country that the entire crowd was fed and Mr. Patterson, in inviting all to attend the great county celebration to be held in Lumberton May 10th, told them that they'd have enough to feed the entire county if they simply would bring to Lumberton what they had left over from this feast.

Two handsomely-decorated floats went from Maxton, and a number of decorated autos from Maxton, Red Springs and Parkton, and there would have been other floats and autos and the crowd would have been much larger had the weather been favorable.

It was a great occasion, in spite of the unfavorable weather, and a large part of the crowd remained over until late in the afternoon.

## REVISED COVENANT OF LEAGUE ADOPTED

France and Japan Withdrew Amendments They Had Offered—Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain on Council in Addition to the 5 Great Powers.

The revised covenant of the league of nations was adopted by the plenary session of the peace conference at Paris Monday afternoon without division and without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson.

The Japanese and French amendments were withdrawn and it is understood that they have been left for decision by the league of nations itself. M. Clemenceau announced the withdrawal of the amendments and President Wilson's proposal that the covenant of the league of nations be adopted was carried.

When the decision was taken President Wilson was surrounded by delegates and friends who congratulated him on the constitution of the league which he had steered past many quicksands.

The President, in his speech explaining the revised covenant of the league of nations, said that Sir Eric Drummond, of Great Britain, had been named as the first secretary-general of the league.

Regarding the composition of the executive council, the President said that Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain would be represented on the Council in addition to the five Great Powers until a permanent choice had been made.

(The revised covenant of the league of nations will be found elsewhere in this paper.)

## FEDERAL AND STATE MONEY FOR ROBESON ROADS

Roads Designated as Parts of National Highway—State Highway Commission Will Duplicate County Expenditure on These Roads—Supt. Page Visits Robeson.

Lieutenant Frank Page, chairman of the North Carolina Highway commission, under whose direction several millions of State and Federal money will be expended for road improvement in the State, spent Monday here. Lieut. Page met with three members of the county road board Monday afternoon and designated the roads in Robeson that are to be known as a part of the national highway.

These roads are: Fayetteville road from the Cumberland county line to Lumberton; Red Springs road from the Hoke county line to Lumberton; Maxton road from the Scotland county line to Lumberton and Creek road from the Columbus county line to Lumberton—a total of 88 miles.

The plan is to spend \$100 on each mile of the above-named roads—one-half to be paid by the county and one-half by the highway commission.

## BRIEF ITEMS LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. John T. Biggs has purchased the Blacker Brothers store building on Chestnut street.

—Mr. H. H. Anderson has accepted the agency for the Cadillac automobile in Robeson and Columbus counties.

—Miss Nannie Thompson arrived home Tuesday evening from Tarboro, where she taught in the high school during the last term.

—I. O. O. F. meets at 8:30 tonight. Mr. L. R. Varsar will deliver an address and refreshments will be served. All members are urged to be present.

—Mr. F. H. Hare left yesterday for Wilmington, where he will enter the U. S. navy. Mr. Hare is a son of Rev. and Mrs. Frank Hare of St. Pauls.

—Mr. D. W. Biggs, proprietor of the Lumberton furniture store, has added an auto-hearse to his undertaking department. The hearse came in yesterday.

—A heavy rain fell here Tuesday afternoon and evening. The rain was needed for bringing up cotton and transplanting tobacco plants and was general throughout this section.

—Mr. M. C. McQueen of Red Springs has accepted position with the county board of health. He began work today. Mr. McQueen was recently released from the army.

—Mr. T. J. Rowan has accepted a position as salesman in the grocery department of Messrs. White & Gough's department store. Mr. Rowan recently returned from France.

—Miss Pearl Humphrey, Mrs. Care Thomas and Mr. W. I. Linkhaw are among those from Lumberton who are attending the celebration in honor of returned soldiers in Fayetteville today.

—A meeting of the Robeson Medical society will be held at Rowland Wednesday of next week. The meeting will open at 10 a. m. and will be devoted to a general discussion of influenza.

—Mr. E. M. Johnson left Monday evening for Richmond, Va., to undergo an operation for some head trouble with which he has been afflicted some time. He expects to be away three weeks or more.

—Messrs. N. A. Thompson and T. F. Costner are attending in Wilson a district meeting of the U. D. C. They went to Wilson Tuesday and are attending the meeting as delegates from the Lumberton chapter.

—Dr. W. W. Parker, local optometrist, moved his office yesterday from the McLeod building, Elm street, into the National Bank of Lumberton building. His new office is on the first floor and fronts Third street.

—Miss Martha Flax Andrews, county home demonstration agent, returned last evening from Bladen county, where she spent three days lecturing to community club meetings. She reports large attendance at the meetings.

—Mr. Vance Skipper has accepted a position as clerk in the local post-office, succeeding Mr. F. M. Barnes, who resigned a few weeks ago. He began work this morning. Mr. Skipper was formerly carrier on one of the two town mail routes and is well known here.

—Miss Charlie Frye, Maj. A. J. McKinnon and son, Lieut. H. A. McKinnon, and Lieut. J. E. Carpenter, all of Maxton, were among the out of town people here Monday evening to hear Col. Albert Cox speak. Lieutenants McKinnon and Carpenter were members of Col. Cox's regiment, 113th field artillery.

—Your dope will now cost you 7 cents—that is, the drink you have been getting all these years for five cents—and more costly drinks have advanced also, owing to the fact that internal revenue tax on soft drinks went into effect at midnight last night. The tax applies to drinks, candies, patent and proprietary medicine and sundry other articles handled by drug stores and other stores as well.

## HOME FROM THE WAR

**Capt. J. Dixon McLean Returns Home**  
Capt. J. Dixon McLean arrived home yesterday. As was stated in The Robesonian at the time, Capt. McLean was given an honorable discharge from military service ten days ago. Since that time he has been in New York and Washington. He will resume his law practice, being the junior Counselor of the law firm of McLean, Varsar, McLean & Stacy.

Capt. McLean went to the army May 28, 1918, leaving for Camp Jackson with a large contingent of Robeson soldiers. While he was not called at that time by the army exemption board, he volunteered and went into the army. After spending a few months at Camp Jackson he was commissioned captain and went to Hoboken, N. J., where he was attached to the judge advocate's office of the War Department, where he remained until he was discharged from the service.

## CABLES TO REVERT TO PRIVATE OWNERS FRIDAY NIGHT.

Control and operation of all American cable systems, taken over by the government last November, will revert to their private owners at midnight Friday.

Postmaster General Burleson, whom President Wilson in his proclamation of last November directed to take over the marine cable lines, Tuesday issued an order providing for the return of the properties in accordance with his statement of April 28 that he had made such recommendation to the President.