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THE ROBESONIAN

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LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1919.

NUMBER 27

THEY WERE ALL HERE

Crowd Estimated at 35,000 Thronged Lumberton's Streets Saturday.

IT WAS A GREAT DAY.

Address by Lieut. Gov. Gardner Was a Gem—So Also Were the Brief Addresses of Welcome and Introduction—Airplane Came to Grief After First Flight.

Thirty-five thousand people, according to the most careful and painstaking estimates, gathered in Lumberton Saturday to honor Robeson's soldiers of three wars. Never before in the history of this great county have so many of her people assembled in one place with one accord, and Robeson's celebration in honor of her hero sons was a great and proud occasion, great enough in every way to satisfy the heart most jealous of the county's glory. It was a perfect day and the only untoward circumstances was the smashing of the airplane in landing, making an afternoon flight impossible.

Immediately following the parade, as many of the vast throng as could get within hearing distance gathered in front of the speakers' stand at the north entrance of the court house, and at 12:30 Hon. G. B. Patterson of Maxton, master of ceremonies, launched the formal exercises of the day and in most happy words and manner presented each one on the program. After a soul-stirring prayer by Rev. Dr. R. C. Beaman, pastor of Chestnut Street Methodist church, speeches were delivered in the following order:

Addresses of welcome: on the part of Lumberton by Mayor Jas. D. Proctor, on the part of the county by Senator H. E. Stacy, on the part of the Red Cross by Hon. A. W. McLean, member of the War Finance board; introduction of speaker of the day by Mr. T. L. Johnson, chairman of Robeson selective service board No. 1, also chairman of the celebration committee; address by Lieut. Gov. O. Max Gardner.

There is neither time nor space in which to do justice to the various speeches. Each speaker was brief and spoke with propriety, elegance and force, clothing his thought in rhetoric that made the hearts of his hearers burn within them. Senator Stacy urged the soldiers just home from the world war to apply the same efficiency and devotion to the problems of the home county they had applied in defeating the enemy. Mr. McLean closed with an appeal for the Victory Loan.

Mr. Gardner's address of 25 minutes was chaste and eloquent. He told of the unequalled courage and devotion and sacrifices of the American people in the world war and declared that it again has been demonstrated that there is no better material on earth out of which to make a soldier than Robeson county boys, boys who in the world war showed that they are worthy sons of the worthy fathers who won deathless fame and glory in the War Between the States. North Carolina, he said, gave 79,863 men in the world war, and for every boy who entered any branch of the service contributed \$3,148.61. They furnished the first army of construction the world ever saw. He declared that the world owes a debt of gratitude to a Robeson county man, Hon. A. W. McLean, for his work for the league of nations. His apostrophe to the boys who "went west" in the war, and particularly to the Robeson county boys who gave their lives on the altar of the world's hope, was a poem in prose.

From the beginning of this formal program to its close was only 45 minutes. Before dismissing the crowd and inviting all soldiers to partake of the dinner that had been prepared for them at tables on the south side of the court house, Mr. Patterson made an appeal for the Victory Loan. Before he left Maxton that morning an Indian, Sim Bullard, had come to his office and subscribed for \$5,000 of Victory bonds, and Mr. Patterson called for somebody to match Bullard. This Mr. A. W. McLean promptly did, though he had already taken \$7,000 worth of these bonds.

An airplane from Camp Bragg, manned by Lieut. A. E. Wine and Lieut. H. B. Cox, arrived just before the speaking began and after circling about for a few minutes landed in the field that had been prepared just west of town. It landed, however, in a plowed field to one side of where landing was intended, and came to grief, wrecking the plane so seriously that no more flights could be given, as had been intended, to the great disappointment of the crowd. Lieut. Wine's lower lip was cut and he was badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt. His wound was dressed by Capt. R. S. Beam of Lumberton, eye, ear and nose specialist. Lt. Cox escaped without injury. Guards had to be placed at the plane to keep the curious crowd that thronged about it from doing further injury, and a wrecking crew had to be sent from Camp Bragg to take down the plane and take it back to camp on a truck, the work not being completed until today.

A curious thing about the estimates made of the crowd is that those who made the most careful estimate and who are most accustomed to seeing

ROBESON OVERSUBSCRIBED VICTORY LOAN ALLOTMENT

Incomplete Returns Show County Safely Over—Lumberton Exceeded Its Allotment by \$42,000—Loan Oversubscribed.

While final returns from all the districts in Robeson have not been received, enough has already been reported to put Robeson safely "over the top" in the Victory Liberty Loan. The county was allotted \$584,600 and it is thought the final returns will show that the county subscribed at least \$550,000.

Lumberton's allotment was \$230,000 and the total subscriptions reached \$272,000—an oversubscription of \$42,000. Of this amount \$145,000 was subscribed through the National Bank of Lumberton; \$82,000 through the First National Bank and \$45,000 through the Planters Bank & Trust Co.

The entire Loan of \$4,500,000 was oversubscribed in the nation.

ROBESON GAVE FIRST SOLDIER KILLED

Private G. H. Marsh of Parkton First American Killed in World War.

It is said that Private G. H. Marsh, a Robeson soldier, son of Mr. Dan Marsh of Parkton was the first American killed in the world war. He ran away from the U. S. army and enlisted in the Canadian army and went to France soon after the war started and was killed before the United States entered the war.

Private Geo. E. Galloway of Fairmont is believed to have been the first North Carolinian killed after the United States entered the war.

FIRST N. C. SOLDIER KILLED

Beautiful Tablet in Memory of Private George E. Galloway of Fairmont.

A beautiful tablet prepared by the Fairmont chamber of commerce and bearing the following inscription was placed near the speakers' stand at the court house Saturday:

"In Memoriam Private George E. Galloway, Fairmont, N. C., the first North Carolina soldier killed on the battlefields of France."

At the top of the tablet was a gold star.

It was a beautiful and most touching and fitting expression of Fairmont's love and pride.

Large crowds price the highest estimate upon it. It is usually the other way. Maybe that is because inexperienced people were so astonished at the size of the crowd that they were unwilling to believe the evidence of their own eyes. They had made up their minds before the day that not more than 15,000 people would come, and they had made every effort to figure, or raise it above 20,000. Certain it is, though, that the folks here were in astounding number, and it's dollars to doughnuts that no county in the State has gathered, or will gather, so many of its people together to welcome its soldiers home.

It was a great crowd and a great day.

NOTES.

While the efforts to secure a military band for the occasion failed, the East Lumberton band furnished splendid music, having given much time to practice for the day during the last few weeks.

"It was the largest crowd I have ever spoken to," said Lieut. Governor Gardner Saturday evening. Some crowd, to be sure, for he has addressed some of the largest gatherings ever assembled in the State.

Many were the veterans of the Civil war, as well as those of the world war, who were heard to express themselves as being more than pleased with the welcome accorded them. They were of one accord in declaring, "We had a great time." One Confederate veteran who had moved out of the county, but attended the celebration Saturday, declared that he was going to move back to Robeson right away.

Considering the size of the crowd, the order was unusually good. Very few arrests were made and these were made late in the afternoon after the crowd was dispersing.

A bountiful dinner was served to all soldiers at tables on the south side of the court house, and after all soldiers had been satisfied the crowd was invited to partake until nothing was left; and of course it did not take the crowd long to clean up a feast sufficient to feed the hosts of Israel and the horsemen thereof.

The town was beautifully dressed up for the occasion, professional decorators having been employed by the committee for the public decorations and also employed by many business houses. No less creditable were the decorations gotten up by some business houses "on their own." The welcome signs painted on the store windows were artistically done. There was nothing left to be desired in the completeness of the decorations.

Deputy Sheriff J. A. Kitchin and Rural Policeman Frank Wishart say that guarding the wrecked airplane was the toughest job they ever undertook and Mr. Kitchin's experience as an officer extends over 33 years. Lots of people, they say, acted like they were going to take the machine off piece by piece, whether or no. But the officers stood to their guns and kept belligerent ones away.

THE PARADE WAS AN INSPIRING SIGHT

Soldiers of Three Wars, Foats, Red Cross and Other War Workers Made Up a Parade That Was a Magnificent Spectacle and Brought Applause From Admiring Thousands—Confederate Veterans Led in Autos.

A feature of the day was the grand military parade, made up of Confederate veterans, Spanish American war veterans, veterans of the world war, Red Cross and Liberty Loan workers and a number of beautiful floats, besides a number of automobiles decorated with red, white and blue and United States flags.

The parade was the first thing on the program and the line of march was as follows: Up Elm from Seventh street to Tenth; Tenth to Chestnut; Chestnut to Second; Second to Elm; Elm to Sixth; Sixth to Chestnut and to seats in front of speakers' stand at north entrance to the court house.

First in the parade came Chief Marshall W. K. Bethune and Chief of Police E. L. Hanna mounted, followed by Col. G. H. Hall and Gen. F. A. Bond, Confederate veterans, mounted on fire steeds. Following came the Confederate veterans—64 in number—riding in handsomely decorated automobiles, and they were cheered by the throng along the line of parade to which they replied with yells and waving hands.

Alfred Rowland Chapter Float. Next came an artistically decorated float bearing the Alfred Rowland chapter, Children of the Confederacy. The children were singing "Dixie."

The float was followed by the Spanish-American war veterans and then came a float driven by Mr. R. H. Whaley, dressed up in Uncle Sam style. Riding on the float were five young ladies—Miss Vista Thompson, representing the Goddess of Liberty; Miss Maitland Thompson, representing France; Miss Elsie Thompson, representing Great Britain; Miss Sarah Carlyle, representing Italy, and Miss Lula Norment representing Belgium.

The navy was represented on the float by Masters J. A. Sharpe 2nd and Donald McNeill, dressed in navy uniforms and seated beside a toy cannon. The U. S. Army was represented by Masters Archie McLean and H. M. McAllister, Jr. They were attired in soldiers' uniforms and each had a rifle in his hands.

Red Cross Float. No part of the parade claimed more attention than did a float prepared by the Lumberton Red Cross chapter designed after the painting "The Greatest Mother on Earth"—by Foringer. Mrs. A. Nash represented the Red Cross Mother, while Mr. Rufus M. Sanderson, a returned soldier, played the role of a wounded soldier lying at the feet of the Red Cross mother.

Elegant Float From Maxton. A float from Maxton, representing the Goddess of Liberty, was most attractive and brought forth many complimentary remarks. Miss Katie McKinnon, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. A. J. McKinnon of Maxton represented Liberty and Maxton is to be complimented for preparing so appropriate a float for the occasion.

Next in their order came Red Cross and Liberty Loan workers, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the East Lumberton band, followed last by the veterans of the world war. The soldiers were led by Maj. J. B. Malloy and Lieut. C. B. Skipper, Jr., mounted on horses, and Capt. R. S. Beam, followed first by the white and Indian soldiers and several sailors and last by the colored soldiers. While all the soldiers who attended the celebration did not march in the parade, several hundred took part, many members of the 30th division, which broke the noted Hindenburg line, being in the parade. The soldiers were freely cheered by the crowds as they passed down the line of march.

Decorated Autos From St. Pauls. In the parade were also a number of attractively decorated automobiles prepared by the St. Pauls Red Cross chapter, and this added much to the appearance of the parade.

WOMEN SOLD \$114,200 OF VICTORY LOAN BONDS

Mrs. Dee Belch Sold Largest Amount Ever Sold by a Woman in the County—Mrs. S. H. Hamilton Won German Helmet.

Correspondence of The Robesonian. The Woman's Liberty Loan committee of Robeson county raised \$114,200.

Mrs. Dee Belch of Lumberton sold \$40,000, the largest amount ever sold by a woman in the county.

Mrs. S. H. Hamilton of Lumberton won the German helmet offered by the Government for the largest amount sold on May 10th in Robeson county.

MRS. L. T. TOWNSEND, County Chairman. W. L. L. Com.

False Rumor About Woman Being Killed—Man Hurt.

A report was current on the streets Saturday and seems to have been spread generally throughout the county that a lady was run down and killed here Saturday by an automobile. The report was erroneous according to all information The Robesonian has been able to obtain.

The only auto accident on the streets was suffered by Mr. H. A. McWhite of R. 1, Lumberton, when an auto ran across one of his feet, painfully bruising it.

GERMAN ENVOYS WERE ARROGANT

They Boldly Assumed Attitude of Conquerors—Conference Without Pomp and Glitter.

The following is taken from a Versailles dispatch of May 7:

The scene at today's session of the Peace Congress when the terms of the treaty were presented to the German delegates, was an impressive one, and the function was not without its tense moments. Indeed, the entire half-hour which it took Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau to deliver his reply to Premier Clemenceau was a period of tenseness for President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George, and in fact, for virtually every one present.

The speech was translated sentence by sentence by the German interpreters, who did not fail to bring out with full emphasis every sharp phrase in it, and the three Allied statesmen put their heads together in evident anger at more than one of the German spokesman's cutting utterances, as if they were deliberating upon the advisability of an immediate answer.

The program was unaltered, however, and when the German plenipotentiary had finished Premier Clemenceau arose and put the customary phrase: "Has any one further observations to make?" and, when there was no response continued, "I then declare the session closed."

The scene within the hall during the ceremony had none of the pomp and glitter of earlier peace conferences—no display of court and military uniforms such as marked the congresses of Berlin and Vienna, no theatrical ceremonial. It seemed to gain in impressiveness, however, by these very circumstances.

At the head of the table the striking faces of Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson attracted every eye. Marshal Foch, sitting with the French delegation at the head of one of the side tables, was another conspicuous figure. The bearded faces of the Serbian statesman, M. Pachitch, and the Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, as well as the familiar head of Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish Premier, also stood out from the mass of delegates. The impassive faces of the Japanese representatives, the Oriental lineaments of the Chinese, the brown countenances of Arabs from Hedjaz and the presence, even of the two delegates from Liberia ad Haiti gave evidence that this was really a world congress.

Huns Acted Like Victors. The Germans who entered the chamber with all the confidence of victors, bore themselves without a trace of nervousness and acted as if they were taking part in the deliberations on equal terms with their adversaries.

Clemenceau Opens Conference. Premier Clemenceau, as President of the Congress, then arose and declared the session opened. He started immediately upon his opening speech, pausing to permit this to be translated into English and German by French interpreters. The translation into the German was decidedly faulty and halting. The Premier then addressed the Germans again to explain the conditions of the negotiations, telling them that there would be no oral discussion permitted and that they must submit their observations in writing within 15 days. The Premier then read the headings of the treaty and made his suggestion that the Germans within a few days might be ready to commence the discussion of certain sections of the treaty.

When the Premier concluded with the customary phrase, "Has anyone observations to make?" Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau raised his hand, but he was not recognized until the Premier's remarks had been translated.

During the translation, Paul Dutas, the general secretary of the assembly, proceeded almost unnoticed across the open space in the center of the rectangle and deposited a copy of the peace treaty before the head of the German delegation.

"Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has the floor," said Premier Clemenceau as soon as the translation had been finished.

GERMANS SPOKE SITTING.

The head of the German delegation did not rise like Premier Clemenceau, reading his speech sitting, but it was remarked by some that his apparent discourtesy to his adversaries may have been dictated by his physical condition.

After the first sentence of the count's speech had been delivered in German an interpreter began the French translation. The words did not reach the head of the table distinctly and Premier Clemenceau called for a louder utterance. He was equally dissatisfied with the second attempt of the interpreter and two of the German officials finally left their places with the German delegation and moved across to the head of the table to deliver the German plenipotentiary's bold and frequently offensive message, sentence by sentence, right into the faces of Premier Clemenceau, Lloyd George and President Wilson.

Count Brockdorff-Rantzau's guttural German repeatedly rang out in strong emphasis on particularly vigorous phrases or words of his speech, as, for instance, when he declared that the admission by Germany of sole guilt for the war would be "a lie" and when he forbade the Allies to speak of "cruelty and murder" in view of the sufferings and deaths of German civilians under the blockade and

IN MEMORY OF THE HONORED DEAD

Memorial Tablet Unveiled and Beautiful Services Held in Honor of the Immortal Dead—Additional Names Bring the Number Who Gave Their Lives to 76.

The crowning event of the day was the unveiling of the memorial tablet in the court house and memorial services in memory of the honored dead from Robeson who gave their all in the service for humanity and "to make the world a fit place to live in." These exercises took place at 4 p. m. and were attended by relatives of the deceased soldiers, besides many others. The services were most touching and impressive and in a small way did honor to the heroes who made the supreme sacrifice in the world war.

The order of the program was as follows: Song by the audience—"America." Invocation by Rev. E. C. Murray, pastor of the Presbyterian church at St. Pauls.

The Lumberton male quartette, composed of Messrs. Frank Gough, C. B. Skipper, Ed. B. Freeman and J. Pope Stephens, sang "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."

Mrs. L. T. Townsend, whose untiring efforts made it possible for the tablet to be erected, was then presented in a graceful manner by Mr. G. B. Patterson of Maxton and Mrs. Townsend removed the veil—a large U. S. flag—from the tablet and read the names of the deceased soldiers. (The names appearing on the tablet were published in the last issue of The Robesonian.)

Mrs. Townsend had been advised of the death of the following additional Robeson soldiers and sailors: C. C. Smith, Arthur C. Brisson, Elberth Johnson, Frank McCullom.

These will be added on the tablet at an early date. Before unveiling the tablet Mrs. Townsend told of the pleasure she had found in the work of memorializing the deceased soldiers by securing their name and having them inscribed upon the tablet and declared that the names appearing thereon stand for love—love for the flag and country.

Dr. R. C. Beaman, pastor of Chestnut Street Methodist church, Lumberton, delivered a short address in which he declared the names of Robeson's heroes who gave their lives to break the hold of Prussiaism from the throat of the world and to establish freedom for mankind were the richest assets of the county, and that a great wealth of glory lies in them.

The speaker paid glowing tribute to the young men who made the supreme sacrifice and to the mothers who gave their best in that they gave their sons for the cause of freedom. The manner in which the American soldiers bade farewell to loved ones and home and turned their faces towards the blood-soaked trenches of France has given Old Glory a distinction which she never had before, said the speaker.

Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill of Maxton who was slated for an address, was not present and the exercises were closed with a song—"Rest Soldiers, Rest"—by the Lumberton quartet.

Another Whiskey-Making Plant Found—A "Community" Outfit.

A lard-tub whiskey making plant was found in the residence of D. Sutherland, colored, in Affordsville township Friday. The still was located by Sheriff R. E. Lewis, Deputy Sheriff A. H. Prevatt and Rural Policeman W. W. Smith. A small amount of whiskey and around 40 gallons of beer were also found about the Sutherland home. Sutherland was arrested and made bond for his appearance before Recorder R. M. Williams of Maxton Friday of next week.

Quantities of beer were found at a number of other homes of colored people living in the same community and the officers think the still captured was a "community outfit."

Superior Court—3 Divorces Granted This Morning.

A 2-weeks' term of Superior court for the trial of civil cases convened this morning at 10:30 with Judge W. P. Stacy of Wilmington presiding.

Three divorce cases were heard before court adjourned for dinner and divorce was granted in each case. The parties to the suits were: Eli Hagins vs. Martillie Hagins. Glassy Blackwell vs. Mary Blackwell. Henry Sanderson vs. Ruth Lena Sanderson.

Sanitary Drinking-Cup Ordinance Effective May 20.

The sanitary ordinance relative to the use of sanitary drinking cups and containers, passed by the county board of health last Monday and published in Thursday's Robesonian is effective on and after May 20, instead of June 20, as first stated.

after the armistice.

The interpreter who gave the English version made the most of his opportunity, both in voice and selection of words and the bold and unrepentant declarations of the German peace delegates as thus brought out gave rise to a murmur of indignation in the chamber.

WATCH THE LABEL.

Watch the date opposite the name on the label on your paper. When your subscription expires your paper will be stopped. This applies to all subscribers.

BRIEF ITEMS LOCAL NEWS

—Dr. T. A. Norment has moved his office from his residence Seventh street, to the Wishart building, Chestnut street.

—Two hundred and six registered for the Lumberton township road bond election to be held May 20. The registration books closed Saturday night.

—The East Lumberton school will present a play, "Men, Maids and Matchmakers," at the high school building at Orrum tomorrow evening at 8:30.

—Ex-State Senator Geo. B. McLeod, who is now making his home at Iola, Kansas, arrived here Saturday and will spend some time in town on business.

—The U. D. C. will meet Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Municipal building. This is an important meeting and all members are urged to be present.

—Mr. M. S. Humphrey and family moved last week from Wingate to Mr. Humphrey's farm on R. 1 from Rennett. They will move back to Wingate next fall.

—The public school at Clyburnville will close with a concert Thursday evening of this week. The exercises will begin at 8:30, Washington time. Miss Hattie Powell is teacher.

—Register of Deeds M. W. Floyd has issued license for the marriage of Howard R. Church and Juddie Lovett; Alva F. Cribb and Addie Pittman; Matthew Blackwell and Dicey P. Walters.

—St. Pauls Messenger: Our town election Tuesday resulted in electing Mr. J. C. Lentz, mayor; Messrs. A. R. McEachern, A. E. Howard, W. D. Johnson and J. I. Grantham, commissioners.

—The condition of Mr. O. B. Dukes of St. George, S. C., who has been sick at the home of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Dukes, Caldwell street, for several days, is unimproved.

—Sgt. R. Luther Cox, who has been stationed at Camp Bragg, Fayetteville, for some time, spent the weekend here visiting relatives and friends. Sgt. Cox expects to be mustered out of the service in a few weeks.

—Mr. C. D. Williamson, The Robesonian's excellent Parkton correspondent, was a Lumberton visitor Saturday. He reported the greatest fiddlers' convention ever held in the county at Parkton Friday night.

—Mr. Albert Floyd of Birmingham, Ala., was among Robeson's "scattered abroad" here Saturday. He is visiting relatives at Fairmont for a week. This is his first visit back to the home county since he left here 14 years ago.

—Messrs. S. M. Watkins and C. J. Smith Jr., both of Henderson, were among the visitors in town Saturday. Mr. Smith is a son of Mr. C. J. Smith of the firm of Knott & Smith, who conducted the Farmers' tobacco warehouse in Lumberton last year. Messrs. Watkins and Smith Jr. will be connected with this warehouse this year.

—Dr. H. M. Baker, formerly of Boston, Mass., arrived here Friday to join Mrs. Baker, who has been at the home of her father, Mr. R. D. Caldwell, Elm street, for some time. Dr. Baker, who is a specialist in pododry, expects to open an office for the practice of his profession on the second floor of the Lumberton, Dresden and Jennings cotton mill office building, Elm street, in a short time.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Meares of Dillon, S. C., and Mr. E. T. Meares and small daughter, Ruby, of Marion, S. C., returned this morning to their respective homes after a visit to the home of the father of the Messrs. Meares, Mr. J. F. Meares, at Allenton. They attended the celebration here Saturday and Mr. E. T. Meares says it was "way ahead of the celebration at Marion on the day before."

—It would be astonishing indeed if no mistakes had been made in the large list of names of soldiers published in Thursday's Robesonian. Two called to the attention of the paper were the names of Privates Halbert Thompson and Leon P. Andrews of Fairmont, placed by mistake in the students army training corps. Both were volunteers and saw service overseas with the famous 30th division. Mr. Andrews volunteered in Wilmington in June, 1917, and Mr. Thompson in Asheville in July of the same year. Mr. Thompson was a member of the 115th machine gun battalion.

TO ALL ROBESON COUNTY MASONS.

You are most cordially invited to attend a meeting of St. Albans Lodge A. F. & A. M., Lumberton, Tuesday, May 13th, 8:30 p. m., at which time the local team will exemplify the third degree, after which refreshments will be served. JOHN S. MACNEILL, W. M.

THE RECORD OF DEATHS.

Willie McLean Died a Few Days After His Return from Camp. Correspondence of The Robesonian. Red Springs, May 10.—Mr. Willie McLean, a soldier, returned from the camp home last Friday was a week ago and died on Sunday at two o'clock p. m. at his mother's home.