

Orange County Observer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1878

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1907.

NEW SERIES--VOL. XXVI. NO. 26.

Just a Few of the Things You Didn't Know We Handled

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Churns, Babcock Buggies, Go-Carts, Gasoline Engines, Screen Doors and Windows, Ranges, Linoleum, Pumps, Enamel Paint for Screen Doors, Galvanized Piping, Storm Fronts for Buggies, Cartright Metal Shingles, Rubber Boots, Iron Roofing, Sideboards, Gravel Roofing, D. M. C. Knitting Cotton. It is impossible for us to show everything on the first floor, but if you don't see what you want, ask for it and ten to one we've got it.

H. W. & J. C. WEBB

J. S. SPURGEON, President.

P. C. COLLINS, Cashier.

CHAS. A. SCOTT, Vice-President.

THE BANK OF ORANGE

Desires an account with every man, woman and child in Orange County.

To new enterprises we will be glad to extend such accommodations as is consistent with conservative banking. We claim to be the Financial Bureau of Information for Orange County, and will gladly furnish information.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

DEPOSITS FROM \$1.00 UP TAKEN.

TAX SALE

Having complied with Section 80 of the Machinery Act, and under the provisions of Section 2890, Revised Code, I will sell for cash, at the court house door in Hillsboro, N. C., on Monday, May 20, 1907, at 12 o'clock, the following described lots, parcels and tracts of land, to satisfy the State and county taxes, and legal costs for the year 1906.

S. W. ANDREWS,
Sheriff of Orange County.
ENO TOWNSHIP.

J. W. Cates, 100 acres land, Eno River... 4.28
E. L. Cates, 53 acres land, Eno River... 5.03
J. B. Green, 50 acres land, Eno River... 2.43
James M. Riley, 169 acres land Eno River... 9.16
Joseph H. Shields, 200 acres, Eno River... 6.77
Mary E. Wilson, heirs, 30 acres, E. R... 2.01
James Borland, (Col) 1 lot University Station... 6.34
William Burroughs, (Col.) 42 acres... 2.16
William Sims, (Col.) 42 acres E. R... 6.33

LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIP.
C. C. Gray, 217 acres land, Meredith... 9.37
E. T. Riley, 45 acres N.B.L.R. Lorenzo B. Waggoner, 61 acres N. B. L. R... 2.01
Sim B. Bullock, 20 acres, O. A. CEDAR GROVE TOWNSHIP.

J. A. Aldridge, 91 acres land, Riley land... 4.57
Mrs. Susan Pope, 40 acres land L. R... 2.22
Ben F. Smith, 26 acres Back Creek... 4.45
M. B. Thompson, (Non resident)... 2.43
Ed. McCully (Col.) 4 acres... 1.26
J. A. and R. A. Thompson, 160 acres land... 5.90

HILLSBORO TOWNSHIP.
W. J. Fore, 166 acres land... 8.50
J. L. G. Haynes, 3 town lots, Hillsboro, N. C... 2.05
James Newman, 1 town lot, Hillsboro, N. C... 4.55
Sophia Vaughn, 26 acres land William Austin (Col.) 1-2 acre West Hillsboro... 3.15

Jeff Adams, 1 town lot, Hillsboro... 2.07
Manda Beverly, 1 town lot, H. B... 2.07
Nelson Bain, Sr., 1 town lot, H. B... 1.85

Mulberry Coleman, Est., 47 acres land Eno... 2.98
Pink Coleman, 1 acre race track... 1.17
Joe Compton, 1 town lot, H. B. Joe Dumegan, 2 acres land fair ground... 1.17
Harriet Holt, 3 acres... 1.62
Mandy Holeman, 12 acres race track... 1.62
Martha Johnston, 1 town lot Emma Moore, 4 acres land Brownsville... 2.07
William McPherson, 1 town lot 1-3-4 acres... 4.26

Albert Powell, 1 acre Brownsville... 3.68
John Powell, 1 acre Brownsville... .93
Elija Ruffin, 3-4 acres... 4.41
Mag Snipes, 1 acre, Brownsville... 2.09
Della Wilson, 10 acres land... 1.62
William Williams, 2 acres Slaty Ridge... 1.17

W. W. Wheaton, 1 acre fair ground and 1 town lot... 5.06
Drewy Wilkerson, 12 acres Eno Ann Warren, 5 acres, Roxboro road... 1.15

CHEEKS TOWNSHIP.
J. P. Dodson, 54 acres Howard land... 2.01
P. W. Mayraval, 89 acres land W. P. Thompson, 147 acres land, Ruffin... 4.17
Peter McCully, 13 acres land, Mill Cr... 3.92

Sam Smith, 2 acres Cheeks crossing... 2.00
J. W. White, 13 acres M. G. BINGHAM TOWNSHIP.
D. A. Albright, 192 acres H. C. Basil Andrews, Est., 58 acres land, P. C... 8.44
Adelaide Carter, 30 acres, H.R. Geo. M. Cates, 34 acres C. Cr Lucy A. Dodson, 74 acres land D. H. Doxson, 50 acres... 2.22
Nancey Cates, 20 acres land... 1.13
William L. Cates, T. C... 1.74
Thos. W. Thompson, 87 acres, Tom Cr... 4.08
F. P. Thompson, 65 acres Tom Cr... 4.65
A. H. Nicks, 155 acres Tom Cr W. Fletcher Thompson, 143 acres land... 5.03
Currie Waggoner, 113 acres Collins Cr... 13.29
S. F. Martin (Col.) 119 acres land, T. C... 6.06
Sandy Morrow, 14 acres T. C. Monroe Oldham, 12 acres land T. C... 3.55
L. H. Stone, 34 acres, T. C... .84
Geo. Thompson, 22 acres T. C W. J. Turrentine, 50 acres T. C... 3.82
Frank Turrentine, 12 acres... 3.41
J. Alvis Wilson, 13 acres Toms Cr... 1.36
1.06

CHAPEL HILL TOWNSHIP.
Thos. L. Cates, 102 acres land M. C... 7.56
Gorghons, Head Fraternity, Hall, C. H... -3.30
Ella Pendergrass, 26 acres land B. C... 1.57
S. N. Pickett, 1-2 acre N.C.H. Mrs. D. C. Shields... 3.73
Saunders heirs, 1-2 acre C. H John Smith, 20 acres west C.H. 2.43
3.30

COLORED IN CHAPEL HILL.
Chas. Brewer, 1 town lot, C.H. William Brewer, 1 town lot C.H. Fred R. Barbee, 4 acres M. C. Aaron Crow Est., 115 acres B.C. E. B. Caldwell, 1 town lot W. C. H... 5.61
4.22
2.60
5.32
6.00
5.55
6.71
1.00
1.13

Haywood Puerfoy Est., 1 town lot... 7.33
Mildred Peace, 40 acres B. C. James Pickett, 10 acres N. H. Joe Slade, 3 acres... 3.99
3.30
5.72
5.47

North State Notes.
A splendid monument to Cleveland county's Confederate soldiers was unveiled on May 10th. Col. Locke Craig was the brilliant orator of the occasion.
State Veterinarian Butler, who went to Polk county to investigate the alleged case of glanders, finds it was not that disease but merely an abscess of the tooth.
John Bethel a notorious negro was shot and killed while attempting to escape from the convict camp of Wake county near Wake Forest. He was sentenced to four years for larceny. He escaped from jail some years ago, leading several other prisoners.

Insurance Commissioner Young rules that no life insurance company doing business in North Carolina shall issue any special or board contracts or sell any stock in connection with its policies. This is to prevent rebating and is intended to place all citizens of the State upon the same basis as far as life insurance contracts are concerned.
Secretary Livingston Johnson reports that North Carolina Baptists during the past twelve months gave \$30,500 for foreign missions and \$16,104 for home missionaries. Wake Forest College has in four months raised \$37,000 on the new endowment fund.

William Dancy, who served in Company E, Forty-seventh North Carolina Regiment and who also had been in the Soldiers' Home 15 years, died, aged 86.



A SERMON BY THE REV. IRA W. HENDERSON

Subject: Murder.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the above theme, the pastor, Rev. Ira Wemmel Henderson, took as his text: Exodus 20:13, "Thou shalt not kill." He said:
The extent and force of the admonition to recognize the inalienable right of all men to life is not widely recognized in our day, in view of the professed love of our forefathers and us for God and the Christ. With no circumlocution and no wavering of the voice, Moses speaks out for God a principle that the modern world, as the nations of all ages have done, disregards. To be sure the civilization of to-day is better in general than the manner of life thousands of years ago. We do not kill our neighbors out in the open to gain our food. The settlement of private wrongs by "wild justice" is, in this country at least, limited largely to the mountain whites. No man of enlightenment grants the right of a ruler anywhere to stamp out a human life arbitrarily as of old. Physical disability in a babe-to-day merits more our sympathy than slaughter. Gradually we are coming to recognize the rights and privileges of the children who are yet unborn. Vendettas are unpopular, and the mere threat to kill is, very properly, sufficient to put a man under bonds to keep the peace. Nowhere is the murderer safe from the clutches of outraged law. Does he slay his victim here, then whither shall he flee? The minions who uphold the law in Mohammedan Turkey will hunt him to the earth to return him to the scene of his fatal sin in the borders of Christian America. Here and there a few far-seeing souls declare that even the State has no business to exact an eye for an eye, a life for a life, and they say that society has no more right to cut short a human career than has that unit of society the individual. Yes, the recognition by the world the wisdom of this commandment is greater to-day than ever before, but it is not yet what it should be.
To kill a man is to deprive him of life. But the process may be varied and the length of time consumed in stifling the light of life may be greater or less, according to the means employed. "Thou shalt not kill," says the commandment, and instinctively we picture the quarrel, the hot fight, the hand quick to slay. "Thou shalt not kill," and we see the gun, the axe, the poison, the bludgeon. Thou shalt not kill, and the vision of a sharp, keen-eyed, fit man to man, or of the silent, sudden blow flashes into the mind's view. Yes, each photograph is true to some scene in life. To these the law refers! But is this all? Is it always the axe or the poison or the gun that fell a soul into eternity? Must the murderer be the man with the instrument of immediate death? Are the murders which are the result of overt crime the only killings that take place? I think not. Slow work is not so fast, but it is just as sure. The breaking of a human heart by ill-treatment, either in word or act, is murder, though the papers never hear of it. Constant abuse may end a life, though the body show never a scar.
The man who hounds his family to an early grave with physical abuse is a murderer. The smooth and careless youth who breaks his mother's heart is no less guilty than the man who brains me with a maul. The scurrilous and unscrupulous writers who hold honest men up to obliquity and snatter sensitive souls till the hand of death draws them out into the other life, are guilty of a mortal crime. The man who grinds the men who labor till they welcome death with joy is soiled with blood. The company of respectable and moneyed men who use their reputable names to float financial schemes and then ruin those who, trusting them, have put their all into their keeping, are guilty of robbery least of all. The record of the starved, the broken-hearted, the insane, the suicides, is but the corollary of their greed.

The man who sells his neighbor poison, be that poison arsenic or whisky, is accessory before the fact to a suicide. The employment of children in factory and mining work before their time is almost murder in the first degree.

My friends, anything that tends to destroy prematurely to curtail of the commandment which frames our text. The need is for sharp and unmistakable definition of what it is to kill. The eyes of men must be opened to their personal responsibility for the outcome of their acts. A new realization of the fullness of the command of Christ must inflame every human heart. Moral laziness must give the way to moral clarity of vision. Spiritual indifference must yield the road to spiritual insight. The Christ must come into all men's hearts, not in small measure, but with a fullness that shall leave no room for unrighteousness. We must train our minds to thoughtfulness for others, and not to satisfaction of self. The money in our purses ought to burn our very souls if we see upon it any tinge of blood. The health and happiness of the man who toils, and bends a weary back that we may live in luxury, must be our care. The amelioration and betterment of the life of all the world should be our constant aim. As Christian individuals we should guard the life of every human soul.

As the right of the individual to slay his brother is denied by the commandment, so also implicitly the right of society to take human life is questioned. The murderer is an enemy to society, and for the best welfare of the many it is wisest to keep him under guard. But the principle of the lex talionis, the life exacted for the life destroyed, is un-Christian, and in the light of the teachings of Jesus is unwarranted. The State lowers itself and commits real sin when it wreaks the penalty of death upon the modern Cain. Vengeance is the business of the Lord, if indeed there be any such thing. The State has nothing to gain by the sending of any soul to his last rest. The criminal has the right to a death not of the State's making. The principle of capital punishment is as vicious at bottom as is private murder by the individual, and is unwholesome in that it disregards the very law of inalienable right to life that it essays to protect. "Thou shalt not kill," says the State, "for if you do, and we can prove the case against you, we will slay you." The inconsistency of the situation should appeal to everyone, but queerly enough the very disciples of that Christ who said, "Father, forgive," are among the loudest clamorers for the life of the murderer.

But the greatest example of the violation of this commandment is to be found in the actions of the Christian nations of to-day. Theoretically Christian, we are, as segregated peoples, largely pagan. Praising God as individuals and despising, most of us, in our private lives un-Christian conduct and un-Christianlike acts, we stand ready as members of a great social body to sustain and to serve measures that are wholly corrupt and corrupting. Professing a love for peacefulness and for the Prince of Peace, we pay without a grumble our military tithes. Indeed, we may often see the spectacle of two mighty peoples, each paying homage to the same God, clutching each at the other's throat, the meanwhile each is asking God to give the enemy defeat. All too often we may see the armies and the navies of a wealthy Christian nation full of power, menacing a weaker sister to collect a money debt. The nations of this day descend to the decision by fistclaws which all worthy men deny to be manly, or to be of value to decide an issue.

The situation would be ludicrous were it not so lamentable. Christian men and Christian nations have no communion with disloyalty to the Father. The individual, the church, the peoples have no call to kill. God gave us brains with which to settle our difficulties in sober thoughtfulness. He gave us our hands to help ourselves, not to harm each other.

The more money you may possess, the more must you care for the men below and about you. Financiering that makes its chief profits through the exploitation of the man with small means, or through the financial wrecking of the moneyed man, has no place in a Christian economy, for its fruit is all too often death. Many are the victims of unscrupulous Napoleons of finance. The easier you make the task of the toiler in your shop, or mine, or mill, or field, the more do you serve your God. The oftener we settle disputes between individuals or among nations, by the courts of arbitration, the more do we glorify our Lord and manifest our manhood. Immense armaments merely prove national weakness of will and lack of mental poise. Wars often bring victory to those who are in the right, and they should be. But no war has ever proven the validity of the case of any victor no matter how well founded the argument of that winning party may have been.

The crushing of little children at men's tasks is a short-sighted policy to score it very little. The system which wrecks and destroys the youth of a land, prepares a heritage of wrecked humanity for the wrorment of future generations. Gain at any price is a poor business proposition, and is morally unjustifiable.

My friends, the need of the hour in this matter is for an honest recognition, by individuals and nations, of the force which the words of Jesus Christ add to the command "thou shalt not kill." We need a quickened conscience that shall always counsel for the right. We need a holy manhood that shall insist that no form of murder, be it brutal or refined, shall soil the private or the public record. The call is for Christ men who dare to do good and to be upright, no matter how much the dividends may suffer, no matter how much humanity may remain unappreciative of kindness, charity and love. The call is for men of high and men of low estate who shall ever recognize that war is hell, and that God is honored, not by the smoke and din of battle, but by the exercise of human self-control.

Let us, then, be men, and be sure to keep our hands from blood-guiltiness. Let not the death of our brethren be upon us. Let us live and let live. Let us serve and save. Let us not destroy.

The Gates of Pearl.

In his sermon, "On the Twelve Gates," Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman says, "I am sure that there is some meaning in the fact that the gates are of pearl. Do you know the history of pearls? Humanly speaking, it is the history of suffering. When discovered it is at the risk of the pearl fisher's life. It is said that pearls are formed by the intrusion of some foreign substance between the mantle of the mollusk and its shell. This is a source of irritation, suffering and pain, and a substance is thrown around about that which is intruded to prevent suffering, and thus pearls are formed."

The Preacher Needs Help.

As long as the winning of souls is considered to be the work of one man, he and the believers to whom he ministers must suffer loss. They are kept from the spiritual exercise and activity which is essential to a healthy life. He is robbed of the support which their witness and their prayers could give.—Andrew Murray.

Paying For Sin.

Every sin must be paid for; every sensual indulgence is a harvest, the price of which is so much ruin for the soul.—Reberison.

Insurance Commissioner Young

pays into the State Treasury \$30,131, April receipts.

Made Good Run.

Spencer, Special.—Deputy Sheriff Brooks and another officer had an encounter with West Sprinkle, an escaped convict of bad reputation, whom they spotted on a street car here. When the officers approached Sprinkle jumped from the car and took to the woods, the officers firing one round each as they chased their man. He escaped in thick underbrush and has not been taken.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Items of Interest Gleaned From Various Sections

FROM MOUNTAIN TO SEASHORE

Minor Occurrences of the Week of Interest to Tar Heels Told in Paragraphs.

Our State at Jamestown.

Raleigh, Special.—Commissioner General Pogue, of the North Carolina Jamestown Exposition Commission, was here last week. He says that he finds that it requires constant attention to keep things on the move. The management of the transportation department has been simply chaotic and he spoke of one car of show cases for North Carolina which have been loaded and unloaded seven times. Then, too, the official decorators and carpenters have been outrageously behind with their part of the work. He says that if the freights had been delivered within ten days after arrival at the grounds and if the decorators and installation had been completed by the contract time, practically all of the North Carolina exhibits would have been ready on the opening day. No less than 180 of the North Carolina cotton mills make exhibits and have shown a very great degree of interest in having their department comprehensive and it will illustrate all the kinds of textile work done in the State, some of which will be a surprise to North Carolinians and to the general public. The furniture men will have two exhibits and will show splendidly what the State is doing in this line, notably in the manufacture of artistic furniture which will convince people that they need not send to Grand Rapids or anywhere out of the State to get beautiful designs and excellent workmanship.

The North Carolina building at the Jamestown Exposition is to be turned over by the contractor May 25th. It is not known whether there will be any ceremonies of dedication or not. The building complete and furnished will cost something like \$20,000. Three rooms have been furnished a private contribution—a parlor, a reception room and living room. Mrs. George Vanderbilt furnished the reception room throughout all the articles in it being the products of the Industrial School, at Biltmore. She has at her own expense had this room paneled in oak. She takes a great deal of interest in the whole affair and no room in any of the State buildings will be more attractive than this one. One of the best known furniture manufacturers in the State furnishes another room and it is hoped that other manufacturers will follow their example and furnish other rooms, as it gives public spirit and at the same time illustrate in the handsomest fashion what is being done in the State. The North Carolina building will be in charge of some specially appointed persons or person all the time and during North Carolina week, August 12th to 17th, Governor and Mrs. Glenn will be in entire control of it, as the commission will for that week turn the building over to them. It is expected that on Thursday of that week, there will be a general reception on a very large scale, as that will be "North Carolina Day."

A Large Bequest for Guilford College

High Point, N. C., Special.—Mr. J. E. Cox, one of the trustees of Guilford College, has received the encouraging news from Chicago that large bequest has been left to said college from the Fowle B. Hill estate. Mr. Hill was related to James J. Hill, the railway magnate, and has relatives in North Carolina.