

# Daily Concord Standard.

Library

Vol. XI.—No. 133.

CONCORD, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1895.

Whole No. 1,311

**Concord National Bank.**  
CONCORD, N. C.  
President, Cashier, Assistant Cashier  
Capital, \$50,000  
Surplus, \$16,000  
—DIRECTORS:—  
M. ODELL, D. F. CANNON  
D. B. COLTRANE, J. W. CANNON  
W. H. LILLY,  
D. B. COLTRANE.

**Speculation,**  
HAMMOND & CO.  
**Stock and Bond**  
**Brokers.**  
130 & 132 Pearl Street,  
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.  
Stocks, Bonds and Grain bought and sold, or carried on Margin.  
P. S.—Send for explanatory circular on speculation, also weekly market letter. (Free) dwly

**KLUTZ'S MEAT MARKET.**  
(LITAKER'S CORNER)  
  
I have opened my MEAT MARKET in the Litaker basement, formerly occupied by Swink & Day. When you want nice, fresh meats, beef, pork, mutton, etc., call or send in your orders to S. L. KLUTZ. P. S. I am in the market when beef cattle and hogs are for sale.

**Well Manufacturing Co.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
FINE GINGHAMS,  
CUTTING CLOTHS,  
PLAIDS, SHEETING  
AND SALT BAGS.  
DEALERS IN  
General  
Merchandise.  
BUYERS OF  
Country Produce  
of all Kind  
— AND —  
Four-Foot wood always wanted — best prices for same. We invite an inspection of all the goods we manufacture.  
**Well Manufacturing Co.**

**MR. LAWRENCE WRITES.**  
**He Tells What Happened—What Care They Take—What Instructions He Gives—No School Equal It.**  
TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY CONCORD STANDARD: A copy of paper of September 26, '95 has been sent me, in which appears an article under the title "Was He Starved," in which you arraign the conduct of the Oxford Orphan Asylum for cruel and inhuman treatment to the children committed to its care. I think as a mere matter of prudence it would have been better if you had investigated such charges before publishing them, as many who may see the charge may never see the vindication, and thus great damage will be done an institution which is doing such a great work for the destitute children of North Carolina.

I beg to express my thanks, however, that you give me an opportunity to correct statements which have been made.  
On July 15th last I left the asylum with the singing class to make a tour through the State and did not return until August 22nd. Very shortly after I left Arthur James with nine or ten other boys ran away and went to Youngsville. In a week or ten days they were sent back to the asylum by the Masons of that place. They reached here in the night and left again early next morning going back to Youngsville. While there Arthur James wrote his mother and she wrote me under date of August 13th, and the following reply was made by my daughter, who was in charge during my absence, "OXFORD, N. C., Aug. 16th, 1895.

MRS. ANNIE C. JAMES,  
MT. PLEASANT, N. C.  
DEAR MADAM: Your letter to Mr. Lawrence just received. He is off with the singing class and will not return until next Tuesday. As soon as he returns Arthur will be brought back to the asylum.  
Arthur told you what was untrue when he told you that he ran away because he was mistreated. He in company with several other boys ran away and told their comrades here that they were going because they did not want to work.

Arthur's work was to assist other boys attend the cows which amounted to this, put them in the pasture in the morning and take them back to the lot in the afternoon, and clean out lot occasionally.  
Two gentlemen from near Youngville have been up here since the boys went away and have investigated matters and convinced themselves that the boys reports were untrue. I have made no effort to get the boys back for I knew they would take advantage of Mr. Lawrence's absence and run off again. Arthur could not name one person here who mistreated him and tell the truth.  
Walter is very well. You need not feel uneasy about Arthur he will be brought back to the asylum as soon as Mr. Lawrence returns.

Yours respectfully,  
Signed L. LAWRENCE,  
On my return I immediately took steps to have these boys brought back and succeeded in getting most of them returned to the asylum.  
Shortly after my return I received a letter from Mrs. James to which the following reply was made:  
"August 28th, 1895.  
MRS. ANNIE C. JAMES,  
MT. PLEASANT, N. C.  
MY DEAR MADAM: Yours of the

24th just received. I think I fully understand a parent's feeling for her child. A mother's love overlooks all faults and puts implicit confidence in the statements of her children, more than this they are seldom willing to believe any one else. Nevertheless your Arthur is anything but a model boy. He cannot be depended on for anything the moment your eyes are off him, he shirks every duty and is a constant breaker of rules. His statement that "he has been whipped for nothing and given scarcely nothing to eat" is absolutely false and I don't for a moment believe you credit the statement.

Those who have been here longest, employees and men working here, who passed through this institution say the children have more to eat than ever before and are better treated. If you believe to the contrary I suggest that you make complaint to the Master of the Masonic Lodge at Mt. Pleasant if there is one there, and if not to the Lodge at Concord with request that they investigate the matter.

We have to deal with unruly, bad boys some times very rigidly and when all methods fail we expel them. You could not do us a greater favor than to take Arthur away, if the Lodge which sent him here will allow it, for if he continues as he is I shall be compelled to expel him.

He was brought back to the asylum yesterday. I have tried to treat him with all kindness, just as I would treat my own child, so far nothing has seemed to have any effect upon him.

We have had no trouble with Walter, he is a very good little boy and if not contaminated by his brother will, I hope, grow up to be a good boy and make a useful man. I assure you your children have not been mistreated. When a boy of Arthur's age fails to comprehend what is being done for him, cares so little for the pain and anxiety he causes his mother, he mistreats this asylum, the best institution God ever gave to an orphan child.

Yours respectfully,  
Signed N. M. LAWRENCE,  
Superintendent."

When Mrs. James got permission from the Lodge at Mt. Pleasant to take her children home she wrote me, and I replied giving cost of getting children to Concord. This letter is dated Sept. 16th and in which I mentioned that Walter had been puny for the past month and that I had taken him away from the other boys and put him directly under the care of the Hospital Matron where he could be properly looked after. While there Mrs. Lawrence gave him her personal attention, sent him his meals from our own table and prepared specially such things as he could relish and digest that the doctor would allow. In spite of all the attention given him he continued to grow weaker and become more and more emaciated.

Dr. Coggeshall who had charge of the Hospital at that time treated him two or three weeks before he left and did everything for him that could be done. A communication from him is appended to this article. Mrs. Minnie Benton, of Charlotte, was here part of the time and helped nurse him and, on the advice of the doctor, when she returned to Charlotte I sent the James boys along with her that she might take

care of Walter, because I knew Mrs. James was anxious for her boys to come home. Mrs. Benton came here to see one of her own children that was sick and while here assisted in nursing Walter.

Walter has been a very good boy, obedient and dutiful and I am greatly surprised that he made the statement as set forth in your paper.

I frequently go into the kitchens both at the Girls and Boys Building and into the dining room where the children eat. I have given instructions to the Matrons and Teacher on duty, who remain in the dining room when the children are at meals, that if any child asks for more to see that he gets it. That there might be no hesitation on the part of the children I have given these instructions in their presence while at meals. I frequently ask the boys especially, if they have enough to eat, and almost without exception they say yes. We give the boys one hundred per cent more meat than we do the girls because the larger boys work on the farm. Up to two weeks ago we had any quantity of vegetables and they were given to the children without stint. Our fare during the winter, fall and part of spring is rice, grits, hominy, peas—one of them each day and then whichever of these the children like best for the other two days, with the best of bakers' bread, biscuits, coffee, molasses and etc.

All the boys that ran away with one exception were thoroughly bad boys. They were untruthful, many of them dishonest, shirked work on every occasion and were totally unreliable. They did not appreciate their opportunities and had no ambition to do and be anything. Their influence was very damaging to the smaller boys many of whom they endeavored to lead and did lead astray. They are a good riddance to the asylum.

We have as fine a corps of teachers as there is in any school in the State. They are as painstaking in their efforts to impart instruction to the children, and the teachers of the boys are as thoroughly devoted to their work as it is possible to be. They are doing everything they can to stimulate their ambition and make them what they ought to be.

As it has been your pleasure to publish such an article in your paper which has its influence and weight where it circulates, I earnestly request that you thoroughly investigate the charges made by the James boys, and if there is the slightest suspicion in your mind or in the minds of the people, and especially the Masons of Cabarrus county, that these statements are true in whole or in part then there ought to be the closest investigation made.

In justice to myself and the Directors of this Institution I demand that it shall be.

The Oxford Orphan Asylum is too great a factor in its influence upon the society and citizenship of the State to be conducted in any way that will discredit or discount its usefulness.

I venture the assertion that there is not a school or an Institution in North Carolina where the children show that they are as well fed and are any healthier looking. The health record is remarkable. For several years there has been an average of over 200 children and for more than two years only one death. I hope you will pardon me when I

express very great surprise that you should permit such a damaging article to appear in your paper without the slightest inquiry or investigation.

I fully understand the privileges and functions of the press, that it ought to expose the rottenness, corruption and cruelty of Institutions, corporations and individuals when they have the proofs. To do this otherwise is to bring unmerited reproach and great injury to the individual or the institution.

I beg to express my sincere thanks and the thanks of the Directors to Mrs. Dr. J. E. Smoot, of your city for her defence of the Asylum which she did so promptly and so well.

I enclose with this article communications from various persons which in justice to the Institution I hope it will be your pleasure to publish. Yours Respectfully,  
N. M. LAWRENCE, Supt.

## BLACK FOOL IN THE PULPIT.

**He Says the Torch Must Be Applied to Southern Cities if Negro Lynchings Are Not Stopped.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Negroes who crowded Quinn chapel yesterday morning rose in a body to their feet in endorsement of an impassioned declaration by Rev. J. M. Townsend, the pastor. He had read to the audience from a morning newspaper clipping an account of the torturing of Neal Smith at Cole City, Ga. Then he said:

"This must stop in a Christian land. At this moment, men of the cloth are protesting to the heavens and they are united in recommending what I am going to say: If the law is not to be allowed to take its course concerning our men involved in crime the torch must be applied to the cities where the outrages occur."

The audience's spontaneous endorsement confused Townsend and he remained silent. In a moment the stillness was broken by a heavy voice which said: "We rise to endorse what you have said." The audience was then dismissed but the sentiment had aroused earnest conversations.

## The Colored Exhibit at Atlanta.

Commissioner W. C. Coleman has received a letter from the man he left in charge of his work at the Atlanta Exposition until he can return. The letter is full of gratifying news to the colored people of the State—their exhibit is equal to the best. They have a quilt which is the object of much admiration—it contains over 7000 pieces and made of the very handsomest goods. Commissioner Coleman will return in a few days to his department.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

Having transferred my Fire Insurance business to Messrs. H. I. Woodhouse and B. E. Harris, I commend them to any who may be in need of fire insurance, and bespeak for them a liberal patronage.  
Respectfully,  
J. W. BURKHEAD.

We have assumed the Fire Insurance business of Mr. J. W. Burkhead, comprising the agencies for several first-class and well established companies, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of business in that line.  
WOODHOUSE & HARRIS.  
August 26, 1895.

## Mount Amoena SEMINARY

A Flourishing School for Young Ladies.  
TEN TEACHERS.  
Ornamental Branches Receive Careful Attention.  
REV. C. L. T. FISHER, A. M. PRINCIPAL.  
MOUNT PLASANT, N. C.