THE WEATHER TODAY:
For North Carolina:
Showers.
For Raleigh:
Fair; cool.

THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the past 24 hours:
Maximum, 79.
Minimum, 58.

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RUSSIA UNEASY OVER THE CHINESE ATTITUDE

But the Most Positive Assurances are Given That Celestial Empire Will Observe the Strictest Neutrality---News From the Front

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Upon top of the reports that Russia is uneasy over the supposed danger that China is ready to join Japan in the far eastern war, the most positive reassurances are given by the Chinese government that it will observe the strictest neutrality. Notice of these assurances came to the state department today in a telegram from Mr. Conger, the United States minister at Pekin, who said:

"The Chinese government has given renewed and satisfactory assurances of its intention to observe the strictest neutrality."

This latest manifestation of China's determination to abide by the wishes of the powers is the outgrowth of inquiries initiated by the Russian government about three weeks ago.

About this time Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador at Washington requested Secretary Hay to ascertain whether there was any danger of a hostile movement toward Russia among the Chinese troops. Mr. Hay promptly telegraphed to Minister Conger who reports with the gratifying information that the Chinese government was most pointed in its declaration that it intended to adhere to its pledge to observe a neutral position as between the two belligerents.

Apparently, however, the Russian government was not entirely satisfied with this result and later on proceeded to approach other foreign governments with a view to having pressure brought to bear upon China to show that a violation of neutrality would not be tolerated by the powers.

After Mr. Conger's telegram was received, Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister called upon Acting Secretary of State Loomis and presented the text of his government's latest neutrality declaration. It was as follows: "At the beginning of the conflict between the Japanese and Russia an imperial decree was issued declaring the neutrality of China. This action was communicated to the governments of other countries and orders were sent to the provincial authorities to maintain the strictest neutrality.

"Recently reports have been circulated in the newspapers intimating that China is inclined to favor one of the belligerents. Baseless rumors of this character may do a great deal of mischief. It is the fixed purpose of the imperial government to maintain the strictest neutrality to the last without the least intention of revoking the decree mentioned."

Russian Bravery Praised

London, May 14.—Belated accounts via St. Petersburg of the battle on the Yalu on May 1, bear testimony to the splendid bravery of the Russian troops. The order was given to the artillery to destroy their gunsights and abandon the guns only when but two-thirds of the men were left to each gun and the Japanese were within six hundred paces of them. All the officers who took part in the fight assert that none of their men surrendered, thus contradicting the Japanese official report. They say that the only prisoners taken by the Japanese were wounded men and surgeons.

The officers confess that they were astonished at the cleverness of the Japanese in taking cover and thus escaping the fire of the Russian batteries although the excellence of the Russian smokeless powder made it impossible to tell the direction from which the shells were coming. Even with the strongest glasses it was impossible to locate the batteries.

China's Hotheaded Troops

Tokio, May 14.—It is reported from Gensho that early in May Admiral Kimmura attacked Vladivostok. Two torpedo boats issued from the harbor, but retired before the Japanese quick-firing guns. The torpedo boats had come out under cover of a fog. When the fog cleared away the fleet bombarded the forts, which replied without effect. It is reported the Russian fleet is still in Vladivostok harbor.

The Jiji, in an editorial article, states that Japan denied herself of China's immense resources and will greatly, willingly agree equally with Russia to respect the neutrality of China and restrict the war zone, as desired by America, Britain and Germany. Russia's conduct in the region west of the Liao river has left Japan free to take such action as circumstances may require. Yet an uprising of China would have such far-reaching consequences that Japan still firmly intends to maintain its original purpose, enduring the inconvenience and the difficulties which are augmented by Russia's conduct. The growing excitement among the Chinese troops makes it hopeless to expect that bands of younger and more hot-headed among them will not get beyond control.

Carried a Submarine Boat

St. Petersburg, May 14.—The garrison of Dalney, after destroying everything that would have facilitated a Japanese landing, joined the troops in Port Arthur.

The train which Colonel Spiridoff rushed through to Port Arthur from Liao Yang on the 11th when the railroad was temporarily opened took to Port Arthur a submarine boat in sections.

Escaped From Port Arthur

Tokio, May 14.—The Japanese occupied Kwantiencheng, half way between Kiulien Cheng and Feng Wang Cheng, on May 7th, last Saturday. On the 11th they routed three hundred Cossacks on leaving Suchlicheng, and captured a lieutenant.

There are forty thousand Russians at Lien Shank Wan. They have been just reinforced from Liao Yang. It is semi-officially stated that two thousand military and civil officers, with Viceroy Alexieff, escaped from Port Arthur on the Red Cross train which made its way through on the 6th instant.

Rapidly Shipping Supplies

New Chwang, May 14.—Supplies are being shipped rapidly hence. The Russian gunboat Sivoutch is being dismantled preparatory to being destroyed.

Made No Particular Impression

St. Petersburg, May 14.—A leading Russian war correspondent, who made his escape from Port Arthur on the last train that got out, has telegraphed from Liao Yang a description of the last week's investment. He says a powerful Japanese fleet remained constantly in sight, departing at night and returning at dawn. Communication with the north were cut on the 5th. The fact did not make any particular impression on Port Arthur. The weather was beautiful, the bands played, and many people promenaded on the boulevards. The military officers talked of nothing but a second siege of Sebastopol. They said: "We can fight like our forefathers," and that was the universal sentiment. The correspondent escaped by meeting the train which Colonel Spirodenoff had brought through with ammunition from Liao Yang.

Rumor of Thousands Killed

London, May 14.—A telegram from Paris says that a rumor is circulated there that Port Arthur has fallen and that 10,000 men were killed during the engagement. Nothing confirmatory is obtainable in London.

Severe Engagement Reported

Shan Hai Kwan, May 14.—A report of a severe engagement in the hills around Hsiu Yen last Thursday has been received here. It lacks verification, but according to it the Russians lost 1,500 men killed and wounded, and the Japanese occupied the town of Hsiu Yen. The Japanese loss is not given.

Able to Maintain Neutrality

Pekin, May 14.—Under instructions from his government, the Japanese minister called upon Prince Ching, president of the Chinese board of affairs, yesterday, to inquire whether the Chinese government felt that it was able to maintain neutrality.

Prince Ching replied that China could and would remain strictly neutral, and that she would instruct all her ministers abroad to notify the governments to which they were accredited to this effect.

He immediately sent orders to all viceroys and governors in China to issue a proclamation commanding an observance of neutrality. Furthermore, he promised to memorialize the throne to issue another emphatic decree on the subject. The Japanese minister today notified the diplomatic corps of his action.

Fierce Bombardment at Dalny

Che Foo, May 14.—Admiral Kataoka's fleet, the third Japanese squadron, began a fierce bombardment of the defeses of Dalny this morning. The land batteries were speedily silenced. Russian troops were again seen in the neighborhood and driven out of their positions by shells.

Under the cover of the fire from the ships troops were landed and a combined attack on the city undertaken. There is every indication that the town is now in the possession of the Japanese.

Steamers Being Searched

Nini-Novgorod, May 14.—Steamers on the Volga are stopped and searched before passing the bridges, on suspicion that Japanese agents may be on board with the intention of blowing them up, which would impede the progress of trains bound for Siberia.

Sentries on the Syzeran bridge recently fired on steamers for not stopping when ordered to do so.

Mutilated Japanese Dead

Tokio, May 14.—A correspondent of the Kokoumin Shimbun of Tokio, who is with General Kuroki, has made the charge that the Russians mutilated Japanese dead at the Yalu river. He says that when the detachment of the fourth regiment of the imperial guards, which occupied Kasan, received the counter attack from the Russians, three Japanese soldiers fell into the hands of the enemy and were taken prisoners.

The mutilated corpse of one of them, named Tatsukiro Watanabe, was afterwards found, according to the correspondent, in a tree on the bank of the Yalu.

The dead man's face had been stripped of its skin, his stomach had been gouged out," continued the correspondent, "and his feet had been cut. The mutilations were horrible. It is believed that the other two men met the same fate, but when the corpses of the three were rolled over the bank only that Watanabe caught on a tree, the others falling into the river."

The publication of these charges has caused intense indignation.

Heavy Bombardment at Dalny

Chicago, May 14.—The correspondent of the Chicago Daily News at Chefoo cables that when the despatch boat Fawan arrived off Dalny early today a heavy bombardment was in progress. As the channel was thickly mined by the Russians, and the Japanese Admiral, Katoaka, had issued strict orders that non-combatant boats were to be excluded, it was impossible to get within the roadsted. Hence an accurate report of the proceedings is impossible.

As far as it was possible to ascertain the armored cruiser Yakamo, four other cruisers, one gunboat and one battleship, having cleared the channel, entered the harbor shortly after daylight and began a heavy fire, which was still in progress at noon.

It is estimated that twenty thousand Japanese troops are investing the town and there is every reason to believe they delivered the assault this afternoon and are now in possession of the city. It is understood that the landing of the second army was completed yesterday at Pitsewo. There are now 50,000 Japanese troops on the Peninsula.

Japs Attack Railway Station

St. Petersburg, May 14.—Under date of May 13th General Karkevich reports that on Thursday 1,000 Japanese infantry and two squadrons of cavalry attacked the railway station at Pulantien and slightly damaged the railroad. A passenger train from Dalny was obliged to return. The Japanese retired from Pulantien at midnight. The town is illuminated nightly by the searchlights of the Japanese vessels in Adams bay.

Another detachment of Japanese was seen on May 13th in the neighborhood of Pulantien. General Karkevich continues:

"Bands of Chinese are beginning to attack our flying post stations between Saudtzi and the Basson high road. Large bands of Chunchuses have been seen near the station at Yantai."

A dispatch from General Pflug says: "The enemy's column, about a division strong, is advancing on Siuyen along the Tayanho river. It is reported that considerable forces are stretched northward of Takushan.

"The Coreans are destroying the telegraphs between Keng Chen and Senchgin. The Japanese have blown up the railway five versts from Pulantien. A rising of the Chuncheses against the Russians and all Christians is imminent at Dapadziatai, forty-two versts from Kouanchenie."

IS HEAST INSANE?

He is so Declared by Honorable Henry Watterson

Louisville, Ky., May 14.—With no mincing of words Hery Watterson, in The Courier Journal, assails the methods employed by the emissaries of W. R. Hearst to secure control of Kentucky's delegate vote. He says in part:

"Of Mr. Hearst himself, the Courier Journal desires to speak, and has from the first spoken, in terms of personal kindness. There are some reasons why we should prefer to hold him in friendly regard and none why we should not That he is an insane man ought by this time to be clear to all who have watched the course of his truly insane campaign. Two millions is a good sum even to the Hearst estate, though one with an occasional gleam of sanity ought to know that under the conditions which face Mr. Hearst, two hundred millions would not suffice. And so it is that we unhesitatingly declare it our firm belief that the explanation of a speculation so astounding, so revolting, may be found in the circumstance that Mr. Hearst is mentally unbalanced, not wholly responsible for what would otherwise be the most gigantic fake of modern times in this or any country."

FIGHT POSTPONED

Illinois Convention Goes Over Till Monday

Springfield, Ill., May 14.—The settlement of the most sensational and spectacular fight for governor in the history of Illinois has been postponed until Monday. After being in session from 10 o'clock this morning until nearly 8 o'clock this evening, and after taking nine more fruitless ballots, the Republican state convention has agreed to an adjournment until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. The decision was reached after a conference of leaders of various factions, and was gladly welcomed by the fifteen hundred weary delegates.

The last ballot taken this evening was the twenty-fourth. The line-up then was substantially the same as it was when adjournment was voted last night, and there was no indication of a break.

Numerous attempts at stampeding were made during the afternoon and evening, but the only net result was fireworks for a few minutes and then a relapse into original conditions.

DIED FROM INJURIES

Young Lady Who Was Thrown From a Horse

Richmond, Va., May 14.—Twelve hours after having been thrown from the back of a runaway horse, Miss Caroline James of Ardley-on-the-Hudson died here today. Her condition was hopeless from the first, collision with a telegraph pole in her fall having crushed in her skull and fractured her spine.

Miss James died at the home of Mrs. W. S. Forbes, where she had been a visitor. She was to have been a guest of the Deep Run Hunt Club today at their annual races. So moved were the members of the club, however, that the affair was indefinitely postponed. The club, individually and collectively, sent flowers in profusion to deck her bier as a mark of their grief.

Miss James came to her death while riding Whirlwind, a dashing brown gelding, the property of Mr. Forbes. Today was the twenty-fourth anniversary of Miss James' birth.

CONSULS EXCITED

Mr. Pierce is Making Searching Investigation

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Herbert H. D. Pierce, third assistant secretary of state, is causing lots of excitement among consular officers of the United States in the far east. He left here several months ago for the ostensible purpose of making an investigation of European consulates but went right to China and began by direction of the president, a thorough inquiry into the many complaints that have been made against consular officers in that country. He will devote considerable time to attempting to get at the bottom of the charges that have been filed off and on for several years, against John Goodnow, the United States consul general at Shanghai, at which place Mr. Pierce had arrived when last heard from.

RICH GOLD STRIKE

American Prospector Has Luck in the Camerines

Manila, May 14.—Advices from the province of the Camerines report a rich gold strike by an American prospector, who is said to be extracting one hundred and twenty-eight ounces to the ton, though he is using only primitive methods. Mr. McCuskey, chief of the Bureau of mines, says he is not surprised at the report, as his information had been such to present to the existence of rich veins and placers in the district.

The province of North and South Camerines is situated to the southeast of Manila. Both are mountainous and have magnificent forests. The southern portion has many fine valleys in which rice, corn and sugar cane are raised. In the mountains of the northern portion it has been known for a long time there were large deposits of gold, solver, iron, copper and lead.

MISS BARTON RESIGNED

Presidency of the American Red Cross Society

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Miss Clara Barton today resigned the presidency of the American Red Cross, and was succeeded by Mr. John A. Logan, who has heretofore occupied the office of vice president of the Association.

The ceremony occurred at Mrs. Logan's residence and was participated in by Miss Barton, Mrs. Logan and members of the xecutive committee of the Red Cross. Miss Barton's letter of resignation contained a partial review of the work of the organization, and various suggestions relating to the future conduct of its affairs. The resignation was accepted, and in addiaion to many individual eexpressions of regret the executive committee united in a letter to Miss Barton in which they voiced their high appreciation of her good work, for, and increasing devotion to the needs of the distressed.

A meeting of the executive board of Red Cross has been called by its new president for September 6, next.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK

Robbers Assault the Man Who Discovered Their Designs

Chillcothe, Mo., May 14.—An attempt was made near Sampsel today to wreck the "Cannon Ball," a Wabash passenger train, No. 1, which left St. Louis last night bound for Omaha and the northwest. James Dunn, a rural free delivery carrier, went to the Sampsel station to get the mail from the train. It being a few minutes late, he walked up the track. A few hundred yards from the station he found two railroad ties bound across the rails Removing the obstacles, he started back to the station, but was overtaken and attacked by two men and beaten almost into insensibility and stabbed four times. His wounds are serious. The strangers disappeared and nothing has been seen of them.

WILL NOT BOLT

Hearst Declares He Will support the Nominee

Washington, May 14.—The Washington Post will tomorrow print an interview with Representative Hearst, in which he denies positively the story from Albany that he and his associates will bolt the St. Louis convention. He says he supported Cleveland and Bryan and that he has no intention of doing otherwise than supporting the nominee of the convention, whomsoever he may be. He ridicules the story from Albany and asserts that he has made no combination with Bryan and Weaver to bolt the convention if he (Hearst) is not nominated.

HOLTON DENIES REPORT

Says No Agreement Has Been Made to Prevent Prosecutions

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 14.—Special.—United States District Attorney Holton stated today that the report that he would make a fight to get the state convention to elect him one of the delegates to the national Republican convention was a mistake. "Why, I will be in Charlotte trying the Asheville Bank cases when the national convention is in session," said the district attorney. Mr. Holton referred to a statement published that some compromise or agreement has been reached by Republican politicians with a view to preventing the prosecution of the prominent Republicans responsible for the frauds upon the government in the revenue department. "This is not true, so far as I am concerned," said the district attorney, who was emphatic in the statement that he would not entertain such a proposition if such was made to him. Mr. Holton believes in punishing all who are guilty of violating Uncle Sam's laws, no matter what positions they hold.

STEDMAN OVATION

His Treatment in Charlotte Recalled Days of Vance

Charlotte, N. C., May 14.—Special. Maj. Charles M. Stedman reached here last night from Greensboro, and today has been holding a levee at the Buford Hotel. A citizen who remembers the days of Vance says he has never seen a greater ovation than that accorded to this grand old Carolinian today. All day long a steady stream of people—veterans and others—have been pouring in to see him and assure him of their regard and support. Stedman will have here a large and loyal following for governor and will be decidedly in the running in next Tuesday's primaries.

BOTH ON THEIR FEET

McCoy and O'Brien Finish Six Round Bout

Philadelphia, May 14.—Before a large assemblage at the Second Regiment armory this city tonight Kid McCoy and Jack O'Brien, of Philadelphia, settled their much mooted six round bout. As was all along expected the combat ended in both men being on their feet at the finish. They were at it from the start, with the exception of a few brief spells to get wind. From the inception of the encounter, McCoy followed his career for years and was as rapid as ever, but his unching powers were not so good as of yore. He got to O'Brien with the left often, but his blows were not clean enough to do any great harm, because O'Brien made fine use of his head, shifting it whenever necessary. O'Brien lammed McCoy in the stomach often but the latter's fine conditio nenabled him to resist the blows.

JUDGE PEEPLES GRANTED REQUEST FOR REMOVAL

Contempt Proceedings Will be Continued Monday at Lumberton When a Motion Will be Made to Have Another Judge Hear the Matter

By WILLIS G. BRIGGS.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 14.—Special. Eleven members of the Robeson county bar summoned by Judge R. B. Peebles to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court will be given a hearing at Lumberton next Monday at noon. This was the day appointed, but Judge Peebles, after extended argument and upon the refusal of the respondents to file their answer, today granted their request for a removal to Robeson county. The respondents promised to have their answer filed at Lumberton upon his arrival there.

The feature in today's proceedings was the fact that Judge Peebles has three leaders of the Fayetteville bar, Geo. M. Rose, N. A. Sinclair and C. W. Broadfoot, as his attorneys or rather legal advisors in this matter. The appearance of these lawyers advising the bench was dwelt upon by C. M. Busbee for the respondents. Mr. Busbee informed the court that the Robeson lawyers would ask Monday for a removal of the case to another judge since Judge Peebles was deeply and personally interested in the proceedings. Judge Peebles replied that such a removal in a contempt case was unheard of and he plied Mr. Busbee with questions, always addressing him as "learned counsel." There were spirited colloquies between bench and bar throughout the day.

During the afternoon Judge Peebles threw out a suggestion which offered a solution of the whole matter when he declared that if the Robeson bar disclaimed any intention of casting reflections on him as judge then they freed themselves of the contempt charge. However this was ignored and it is evident that the accused feel that they can not appear to take water since the affair has reached this stage.

Intense interest is felt in the proceeding. All the accused lawyers, N. A. McLean, B. F. McLean, Stephen McIntyre, A. W. McLean, J. H. Cook, E. J. Britt, R. B. Morrison, Wade Wishart, R. C. Lawrence, R. E. Lee and J. G. McCormick, were in court promptly at noon, attended by their counsel, C. W. Tillett, Charlotte; C. M. Busbee, Raleigh; J. D. Shaw, Jr., Rockingham; H. McD. Robinson and J. G. Shaw of Fayetteville.

Nearly one hundred sturdy Robesonians, splendid representatives of Scotch-American manhood, were on hand and would quickly have given any bond required for their lawyer friends. Congressman Patterson, Sheriff McLeod, Rev. P. R. Law, Editor Peterson of the Lumberton Argus, Editor Branch of the Red Springs Citizen, and the venerable Dr. Norment, former president of the North Carolina Railroad, were recognized in the delegation.

At noon Judge Peebles announced that the hour had arrived for taking up the contempt matter. And at the judge's request G. M. Rose read the judge's rule and the accompanying Parker affidavit. Lawyer Robinson stated that a special appearance would be entered for the attorneys of the respondents, and this very unusual request was immediately granted. An affidavit of N. A. McLean and other respondents was read, setting forth that they were residents of Robeson and not of Cumberland county.

Attorney Tillett, on the strength of this affidavit, moved to dismiss, first, because the action rose in Robeson and should be determined there, and section, that the action, if any, having started in Robeson, the judge had no jurisdiction here. "Your attention is called to the fact that in sections 655 and 656 of the Code it is stated that proceeding as for contempt shall be prosecuted and carried on in special proceedings to sustain a proceeding as for contempt to a naction then pending in the court; in other words, the point that I make is that all of the Code of Civil Procedure which is applicable to special proceedings in so far as the same can be made applicable in the nature of the same is applicable to this proceeding as for contempt," argued Mr. Tillett. "Now we respectfully submit," he continued, "that this proceeding is absolutely void for two reasons set forth in the two motions here made—first, that I am not arguing that any matters of special proceedings that they must be begun, continued and ended in the county where the cause of action arose, so that the position that we take in this matter is that there was absolutely no action that your honor could take in regard to this matter outside of the county of Robeson. It is the general law, and every lawyer will admit, that all proceedings in causes must be had in the county where the cause of action arose and where the parties resided." He read the case of McNeal v. Hodges, 99 N. C.

"You needn't labor with that kind of argument," interrupted the judge, "that when a case starts in a county it must be ended there. There are two answers to that. This case did not start in Robeson, and wherever a case starts in the wrong county the law provides that it shall be remanded to that county, and I have no earthly objections to remanding it to Robeson county if that motion had been made. I issued to this county for convenience. I thought there might be some necessity for having evidence. There is another answer. This affidavit alleges that these proceedings were published in Cumberland that that it admitted by your demurrer to the jurisdiction to the venue. It it be true that it was published here, was it not contempt in this county as well as the other county? Forever annoy court with arguments."

"I won't annoy you," said Tillett, "the jurisdiction of your honor as to the matters is to conform to that county until somebody demands that it shall be heard out of the county. Certainly that has been the practice and that has been the concensus of opinion in regard to the matter.

"If you ever once grant that a proper suit is instituted, but we deny that it has ever been properly instituted, and the other action on top of that, that conceding that your honor had the right to sign the order you ought to make it returnable to the county of Robeson and I rely upon the case of Howarden versus Tate, 66 N. C., 421; they did not say that it ought to be removed; they said it ought to be dismissed because they had no authority to issue summons in the wrong county."

Judge Peebles: "The court looks at it as being a question of venue and the court is of the opinion that the authority is unanimous that wherever it is brought in the wrong county the remedy is to remand the action to the right county. Now I say to you, if it is more convenient to members of the bar, if they answer that rule and let me know what is necessary, I will adjourn it over to be held at Lumberton week after next."

"We ask your honor to pass on these motions. It is useless for me to debate the matter if your honor has formed your opinion," said Mr. Tillet.

Judge Peebles: "I overrule your motion to remove the case to Robeson county. I have no objection to do so. I overrule it with the understanding that if it goes with the statement that I offered to remove it to Robeson county."

"Your honor will make the entry that the motions are denied, and we except to each one," said Mr. Tillet.

"Motion overruled. Court offered to consider motion as a motion to remove the proceedings to Robeson county, and respondents excepted to the overruling of the motion."

"We declined to treat these as motions," said Tillet. "Respondents declined to treat the motions to dismiss as a motion to remove the case to Robeson county."

"Judge Peebles, we except to each of the motions," said Mr. Tillett.

Here Mr. Sinclair made a suggestion as to wording, and Mr. Tillett quickly asked "Who are the attorneys in the case representing your honor?"

"Mr. Sinclair, Colonel Broadfoot and Mr. Rose," said Judge Peebles, "and insist upon their motion to dismiss ought to be interlined there," said Colonel Broadfoot. "I want to be candid and frank with you, gentlemen. I am perfectly willing for it to go to Robeson, but I think your answers ought to be put in today with the understanding that the case ought to be removed to Robeson so that we cannot have any more delay."

"We just asked for the granting of that action," said Mr. Tillett.

"Then I will take that matter under advisement until this afternoon," said Judge Peebles.

When court reassembled at 2:30 after an hour's recess Judge Peebles read the following order:

"The court is of the opinion that these respondents having declined the offer of the court to treat their motion to dismiss as a motion to remove the proceedings to Robeson county, cannot as a matter of right blow hot and cold at the same time and have thereby lost all right, if they had any, to remove the proceedings and the court is further of the opinion that the publication in Cumberland county of the action of the respondents gives the court jurisdiction in Cumberland county, but if it suits the convenience of the respondents better to try the matters involved in Robeson county the court waives the right to try in Cumberland county and grants the motion to remove the proceedings to Robeson county to be heard at the court house in Lumberton, N. C., at 12 o'clock, noon,

(Continued on Page Two.)