

The Clarkton Express.

John W. Lowell

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NO. 3.

The Old Home.

I am longing to-night to be there,
At the old home that I miss,
Just to hear the lisp of the little ones,
And to feel the good-night kiss
That my mother is waiting to give me,
She lists for my step at the door;
Though her old ears are trailing I'm
certain,
She'd hear me and meet me once
more.
I am longing to-night to feel them
A pair of soft arms at the gate,
When the long, tiresome journey is
ended,
To greet those I know for me wait;
Just to know that someone who loves
me
Comes to clasp me again by the
hand,
To feel the pulse quicken and heart
beat,
See the tear drops that I under-
stand.
I am longing to leave it forever,
The city where folly, deceit,
And hearts that are cruel and cunning
Are shown by the throngs of the
street;
Where the smiles are but masks for
the frown,
Where the false has overshadowed
the true;
Where the soul is all shriveled and
blighted,
And friends that are loyal so few.
I am longing ones more to taste them
The joys the old home can give,
The quiet retreat to the wildwood—
With home-folks again let me live,
And sleep at the end of life's journey
Out there where 'tis quiet some day
Away from the noise of the city,
Where one's missed and remember
not always.

We are a little afraid that our
Legislature will go most too far
in making railroad laws.

No one can tell just which Sen-
ator Ben Tillman has the least
respect for President Roosevelt or
the negro.

If the people of Bladen county
want any change in the road law
they had better speak out now, or
over after hold their peace.

To our law makers we would
say: Don't appropriate money
for anything else until every in-
sane person in the State is pro-
vided for.

Every few weeks the report
goes out that improvements will
soon be made on the Carolina
Central road bed, but the work
never begins.

Governor Elrod, of South Da-
kota, is an honest man. He sees
no fairness in making North Car-
olina pay those bonds a few years
ago, and wants the money return-
ed to this State.

Some are inclined to complain
at the warm weather we have had
this winter, but when we think of
the poor in the large cities with-
out wood, we should be glad that
it is warm.

From accounts the Yankee
veterans were given about as
warm reception at Fort Fisher on
Tuesday as they were at the great
meeting there in 1865, but it was
of a different kind.

If Murphy, of Rowan, and Mor-
ton, of New Hanover, had known
that the Governor was not going
to preach prohibition in his mes-
sage, they probably would not
have objected to his reading it.

It's not surprising that George
L. Morton, of New Hanover, was
so much opposed to Governor
Glenn reading his message to the
Legislature himself, when we con-
sider the fact that the Governor
stands for prohibition and Col.
Morton is a liquor man of the
wettest kind.

STATE AND GENERAL NEWS.

The Corporation Commission
will be in Wilmington the 24th to
see about a union depot for that
city.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 13.—Run-
ning at high speed, a Chicago,
Rock Island & Pacific passenger
train bound for Chicago, dashed
into an open switch at Barney, N.
M., early to-day. Five persons
were killed and eight injured, none
fatally.

Richmond, Va., Jan 13. After
it had been bitten eight people, a
blood-hound dog afflicted with
rabies was killed in Norfolk at an
early hour this morning by two
policemen, who were among its
victims. Police Officers McBryde
and Cooper, who killed the dog,
together with two children, were
terribly bitten. Four others were
less seriously wounded by the
rabid animal.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan 11.—Quite
a sensation was caused in this city
this morning when a warrant was
issued for Dr W S Davidson charg-
ing him with violating the Watts
liquor law. The affair resulted
from the testimony of defendants
in the recorder's court who said
they secured a liquor prescription
by asking for it and they were
not examined. The case hinges
largely on the fact that they were
not regular patients.

Wilmington, Jan 10.—Superin-
tendent W J Jenks and Bridge
Foreman W J Galoway, of this
division of the Seaboard Air Line,
were here today, having arrived
from Hamlet on a motor car, the
trip being taken in this way in
order that the roadbed of the Car-
olina Central, between Wilming-
ton and Hamlet might be inspec-
ted. It is believed that material
improvement of this roadway will
be made in the near future.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 11.—The
case against W. T. Rigsbee charg-
ed with illegal voting and the
contempt rule against the same
defendant were settled this after-
noon without trial of either case,
except to hear some facts in the
contempt rule that was served on
the defendant after the last term
of court. In the illegal voting
case, which has been on the dock-
ets for nearly two years, the so-
licitor prosecuted the case with
leave to restate it at any time
if the defendant gets into any fur-
ther trouble. The defendant was
placed under bond in the sum of
\$2,000 to make his appearance
from term to term for one year
and show that he has not been
in any trouble, that he has not inter-
fered in any way with the courts.
In the contempt case there was
plea entered by which the court
imposed a fine of \$250 and the
costs of the action.

Durham, Jan 10.—Never before
was there enacted in the court
room here a scene that equaled
that enacted tonight, when the
jury in the case of J B Harris,
who killed M F Goss, returned a
verdict of justifiable homicide and
not guilty of any crime. When
the foreman of the jury spoke and
in answer to the usual question
said "not guilty" there was a
storm of applause that continued
for several moments. For several
minutes after this the bar was
simply overrun by those who
crowded about Harris and his
wife to extend congratulations.
The man who a prisoner but a
moment before was swept first one
way and then another by the
crowd of friends who surged about
him, in evidence it was so clearly
demonstrated that this man
had been hounded and hunted
down by Goss that the people as
well as the jurors thought Harris
did no crime when he fired the
fatal shot.

To Marry at Council.

Invitations reading as follows have
been sent out:
Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Sanderlin
request the honour of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter,
Nannie Belle,
to
Mr. Edison Black Council
Wednesday evening, Jan. twenty third
nineteen hundred and seven,
at half after seven o'clock
At Home.
Council, North Carolina.

The Governor's Message.

The message of Governor Glenn
to the Legislature, although a lit-
tle long, is an interesting docu-
ment and deserves to be read by
the people all over the State. On
most subjects of interest the Gov-
ernor rings clear.

After dwelling on the blessings
of Providence and the benefits of
Democratic rule, he takes up the
matter of taxation. He is against
the inequality in valuation of
property in some counties, and
shows that if the railroads and
other corporations were taxed at
their real worth the assessed value
of property in the State would be
one billion dollars.

Regarding railroads, he thinks
the two classes of fares should be
abolished and a flat rate of 2 1-2
cents with 2 cents for mileage
books should be adopted. This
recommendation will be popular
with the people.

Touching the child-labor ques-
tion, he thinks that none who can
not read and write should be al-
lowed to work in the factories un-
til they are fourteen.

We cannot attempt to give even
a synopsis of the message, but we
consider it a very able one and in
most respects the recommenda-
tions will be popular with most
people.

South Dakota recently won a
suit against North Carolina based
on certain reconstruction bonds
and secured judgment and the
payment of about \$25,000. The
retiring Governor of South Dako-
ta, Mr. Elrod in his last message
to the Legislature urges that the
State refund the money to North
Carolina on the ground that it has
no moral right to retain it. The
Governor says the courts sustain-
ed the legal right of South Dako-
ta to recover, but there are in-
stances in which legal rights and
moral rights differ, and this is
one of them. The money obtain-
ed from North Carolina in this
case has been given to the State
University. It will be interesting
to note if the South Dakota Leg-
islature has the moral courage to do
the right thing, as recommended
by the Governor.—Havannah
News.

ENTRY NOTICE.

L. H. Smith has this day enter-
ed 200 acres of land in Bladen
county, Cypress Creek township,
lying in and on Big Cully, adjoin-
ing the lands of David Melvin
and others. If no protest is filed
within thirty days warrant of
survey will be issued.
This December 10, 1906.
Wm. Whitted, Entry Taker.

NOTICE OF ENTRY.

L. H. Smith and S. L. Smith have
this day entered 250 acres of land in
Cypress Creek township, Bladen county,
lying on the north side of Big Cully,
and the south side of Indian Camp
bay, adjoining the lands of W. Smith,
D. S. Rich and others. If no protest is
filed within thirty days warrant of
survey will be issued.
This December 10th, 1906.
Wm. Whitted, Entry Taker.

NOTICE OF ENTRY.

The Gray heirs have this day
entered 200 acres of land in White
Oak Township, Bladen county,
North Carolina, lying in Harrison
Creek Swamp, adjoining the
lands of J N Gray heirs and oth-
ers. If no protest is filed within
thirty days warrant of survey will
be issued.
Wm Whitted, Entry Taker.

Music in the Public Schools.

N. C. Journal of Education.
No teacher has done his or her
full duty if the school term has
been finished and the students
have not memorized a few of our
greatest church hymns and our
national songs. In teaching memo-
ry selections, the teacher should
not fail to include in this our
greatest songs. The children
should be taught to sing. A cer-
tain part of the day's exercises
should be set apart for this work.
The Supervisor of Music in York
Pa. says:
Music is a sister to reading and
a correct intonation and enumera-
tion. Musical notation develops
facilities of the memory, of obser-
vation and research, as do geogra-
phy and other branches of ele-
mentary teaching. It is not mere-
ly a pastime, a sort of additional
tolerated recess; it feeds the child
mind and develops taste as do other
studies upon which more stress
is laid. To teach the child how
to control and apply the gifts of
voice and tune which God has
given him, to add a principle of
aesthetic culture that rounds
him out, is of the greatest value.

Senator Bailey's Fall.

He was the brightest star in the
Southern galaxy—the most gifted
mind in the United States Senate;
shortly he was to have been chosen
leader of his party in the Senate.
But now, he comes back to the
Senate, re-elected, but a fallen
star. He confesses that as attorney
he has accepted huge fees from
an oil company subsidiary com-
pany of the Standard Oil Company,
and also borrowed large sums of money
from that subsidiary company.
It is nothing wrong to accept big
fees or to borrow money from
corporations so interested in our
law making and come forth with-
out the smell of fire or oil.

When Mr Bailey was in the be-
ginning of his career he declared
to a citizen of Raleigh that he
(Mr Bailey) was convinced that
he must be rich in order to serve
his people well. It was there that
he erred. He is rich now, but he
cannot serve them as he did when
poor. The deceitfulness of riches
—the devil's snare—has brought
low all his brilliant opportuni-
ties. There is many another man
in the South saying: "I must
first be rich." Every of them is
going the same way—not of dis-
honor but of delusion. Seek first
the Kingdom of God and His
Righteousness. Beware what you
put first. There is but one thing
first.

We do hope that Senator Bailey
will profit by his early blunder.
We are glad Texas has re-elected
him in spite of it. He is too able
a man to ruin. Let him live
down his mistake, and rise a few
years hence to lead his people and
defend their principles.
"Yet for a man may fall in duty
twice,
And a third time may prosper"

News and Observer, Jan 10.—
The most interested auditor of the
joint session of the Legislature
yesterday was Mrs Glenn, the
aged mother of the Governor, who
had and inconspicuous seat in the
gallery. Like mothers every-
where, her joy in the success and
prominence of her son was suffi-
cient to itself and she sat apart
with her pride in it content. Upon
the conclusion of the reading,
however, her presence was discov-
ered by friends who crowded
about to congratulate her person-
ally and upon the fine impression
her Governor-son had made, both
in the matter of his message and
his personal bearing during its
delivery. It was a happy and an
unusual sight.

THE PATRIOTIC CITIZEN.

Paper read by Miss Miriam McFadyen,
of Clarkton Academy, at the Janu-
ary meeting of the Bladen County
Teachers' Association.

Teaching is a spiritual art and
classifies with music, poetry and
oratory.

For several years these have been
the first words I have seen or
opening my professional journal.

And yet teaching, except in the
case of college or university work,
is not recognized as one of the
learned professions. Teachers
neither meet with that social and
financial recognition, nor exercise
that influence in the community
which the supreme importance of
their calling deserves and de-
mands.

Now why is this?

There are several reasons why it
is true but I think the chief one
is this—that the teachers them-
selves fail to realize the magnitude
of their calling, and of the prepara-
tion it requires.

That teacher who does not feel
that he is helping to bring about
even though in a small way "that
one far off divine event toward
which the whole creation moves"
deserve no place in his profession.

One of the chief duties of the
American public school is the
preparation of the child for an
enlightened citizenship.

We tax the people of our State
in order to educate the children
because universal intelligence is
absolutely necessary if we wish
our republican form of govern-
ment to stand. I wish to say right
here that I am heartily and entire-
ly in favor of a compulsory school
law in North Carolina. I believe
the State has done only a part of
her duty when she provides her
children with schools. She should
require them to attend these
schools for at least four months
in every year, between the ages of
6 and 14. I believe the time has
come when every teacher in Bla-
den county, and every teacher in
North Carolina, should begin to
agitate this question.

As I said an educated citizen-
ship is necessary with our form of
government.

Not the education alone which
enables a man to earn a livelihood,
but rather that which enables him
to become a useful member of
society, and especially that which
fits him to properly perform his
duties to his government and to
his fellowmen.

So it is the patriotic citizen we
need. But "love of country"
must be preceded by knowledge of
country. Can we love that of
which we are ignorant?

Therefore I would urge upon
you the need of paying more at-
tention to the study of civil gov-
ernment in your schools.

This can be begun with the
smallest children; they will be in-
terested to know the names of the
officers of their town county, etc,
and as they grow older they should
know what qualifications are nec-
essary for a man to be President of
the United States, to be a United
States Senator, a Congressman,
etc.

Then compare the qualifications
of corresponding State officers.

Have them realize the many,
many times in which they come in
touch with their State and local
government, and that it is the
national government with which
they are in contact at the post-of-
fice, court-house, etc.

Make plain the difference be-
tween the national, State and
local government.

In this way the youth of our
country will comprehend, in the
language of Benjamin Harrison,
that "Citizenship has its duties
as well as its privileges. The first
is that we give our energies and
influence to the enactment of just,
equal and beneficent laws. The

second is like unto it; that we
loyally reverence and obey the
will of the majority, whether we
are of the majority or not: The
law throws the algis of its protec-
tion over us all. To the law we
bow with reverence. It is the one
king that commands our allegi-
ance."

I think the act passed by the
Legislature in 1901, that one day
in each and every year should be
known as "Carolina Day," and
should be celebrated as such by
all our schools, by devoting the
day to the consideration of some
topic of our State history, was a
wise one indeed. It has already
done much to arouse the patriotic
spirit within our borders.

The law would not have been in
vain were it only for the fact that
each teacher in North Carolina
has had copies of our patriotic
songs sent him by our State Su-
perintendent, and he has taught
these to the children under his
care. Do you realize what that
means? If the teachers have done
their duty it means this: That
every public school child in North
Carolina can sing "Carolina,"
"Ho for Carolina," and "Ameri-
ca."

Now if we had them all togeth-
er what a mighty chorus that
would be! And do you know, I
don't believe any child can sing
those songs without being a better
child—a more patriotic child at
least. And now that we have
learned these songs, please do not
forget all about them till "Car-
olina Day" next year.

I have found that nothing re-
lieves a school room of its drudg-
ery like bright, catchy songs. I
have known children to work hard
all day for the privilege of singing
the last ten or fifteen minutes in
the afternoon.

Have you ever tried opening
your school in the morning with
a good song, not necessarily a
Sunday School song, but a song
the children like to sing? If
so, have you not found that you
did not have so many tardies?

Or how about that time in
school when everything is going
wrong, when even the brightest
seem stupid, and every one is
squirming? Have you ever put
on your sweetest smile and said,
"Come, let's stand and sing that
song you like best of all."

Was that five minutes wasted?
No, for that song has acted like a
stimulant, and everyone goes to
work with renewed vigor.

Use your patriotic songs on
these occasions. "Carolina" and
"Ho, for Carolina" are both fine
and I've never seen a child who
did not like to sing them.

But whence must come the in-
spiration for this task?

The thousands of children in
our schools represent all classes of
society, and all stages of social
and moral development. We can-
not hope to make scholars of them
all, much less perfectly developed
men and women. Our aim is to
do the best we can for each indi-
vidual, to enable him to grasp the
highest opportunities of which
his life here is capable, and to do
his duty.

Thus increased intellectual ca-
pacity, enlightened conscience
and moral perception are trans-
mitted from generation to gener-
ation, and in that way the teach-
ers influence is immortal. Tira-
some as our work may seem from
day to day, what more inspira-
tion than this is needed?

Many a man who has paid ev-
ery dollar he owed in this world
may be put in jail at last for be-
ing a thief. Theft is the unlaw-
ful taking of the property of an
other, without his knowledge and
consent.—Sam Jones.