

**Which Falls Quicker?**

If one marble be snapped horizontally from the top of a table and another be dropped from the same height at the same instant, which reaches the floor first?

This question is sent to the Scientific American by a correspondent, and the editor of that magazine answers it as follows:

Sir Isaac Newton stated three laws of motion which from his time to the present have been universally accepted as true. The second law is, "A given force produces the same effect whether it acts upon a body at rest or in motion, whether it acts alone or together with other forces." You will see that the second part of this law covers the case of a ball dropped from a table and another ball shot horizontally from the same level at the same instant. The first ball falls by the force of gravity alone. The second ball has, as you say, two forces acting upon it. The ball obeys both forces at the same time. It falls as if gravity acted alone. It goes by the blow as if the blow acted alone. Both balls reach the floor at the same instant.

**The Milk in the Coconut.**

South Africa natives along the Orange river have a way of producing "milk," which, primitive as it is, vies in ingenuity with the method of those who believe in the synthetic production of what the journalist, hard up for a synonym, has been known to call "the lactal fluid." After cutting the top from a coconut, the native places the nut over hot ashes, so that the warmth may cause the fat and "butter" contained in the husk to be absorbed by the milk. This changes the milk's quality and gives it a palatable taste. In order to deal with several nuts at a time the natives construct rough "holders" from old iron hoops. The ashes are placed under the grating and the nuts set in it. Obviously there must be no actual fire beneath the nuts or they would be burned away and the milk be lost.—Argonaut.

**When Amundsen Reached the Pole.**

In Amundsen's "South Pole" he tells of his three years' sojourn in the antarctic and gives this account of the supreme moment of the trip:

At 3 in the afternoon a simultaneous "Halt!" rang out from the drivers. They had carefully examined their sledge meters, and they all showed the full distance—our pole by reckoning. The goal was reached, the journey ended. I cannot say—though I know it would sound much more effective—that the object of my life was attained. That would be romancing rather too barefacedly. I had better be honest and admit straight out that I have never known any man to be placed in such a diametrically opposite position to the goal of his desires as I was at that moment. The regions around the north pole—well, yes, the north pole itself—had attracted me from childhood, and here I was at the south pole. Can anything more topsy-turvy be imagined?

**Queerest Town in England.**

The most curious town in England is Northwich. There is not a straight street nor, in fact, a straight house in the place. Every part of it has the appearance of an earthquake. Northwich is the center of the salt industry in Cheshire, England. On nearly all sides of the town are big salt works, with their engines pumping hundreds of thousands of gallons of brine every week. At a depth of some 200 or 300 feet are immense subterranean lakes of brine, and as the contents of these are pumped and pumped away the upper crust of earth is correspondingly weakened, and the result is an occasional subsidence. These subsidences have a "pulling" effect on the nearest buildings, and they are drawn all ways and give the town an extremely dissipated appearance.

**Puzzling Scottish Terms.**

There are many puzzling differences between Scottish and English law terms. For instance, bankruptcy is in Scotland an "act of sequestration," a solicitor is either a "writer" or a "law agent," the argument in a case is the "debate," the assize is the jury, a wrongdoer is a "delinquent," an idiot—in Scottish law—is "a fatuous person," and burglary is (with true Scottish caution) "housebreaking with an aggravation." Finally, an author is in Scotland not a person who writes, but the vendor or seller of real property, from whom the title to it is derived.

**Willing to Help.**

Justwedd (to father-in-law)—Ahem! You remember, sir, you said that after we were married you'd assist me in furnishing a house. Father-in-Law—And so I will, my boy. Come down to the corner and I'll introduce you to a friend of mine who is in the installment business.—Boston Transcript.

**Too Willing.**

Old Lady (in tears, to chemist)—Will you poison my dear little Fido? He's in such—such agony. Chemist (politely)—With pleasure, madam. Old Lady (indignantly)—With pleasure, you nasty, unfeeling man! Then you shan't do it!—London Answers.

**Two Ways.**

A woman always compliments another woman's gown. A man glances casually at a new suit of clothes and says, "Where was the fire?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

**To Know Later On.**

"Can you manage a typewriter?" "Ask me in about a year. We've only been married a month."—New York Herald.

**Tut, Tut.**

"Not all who auto ought to," said he. "Humph," said she; "not all who ought to auto!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

Heaven never helps the man who will not act.—Sophocles.

**The Matterhorn.**

Many mountains which long enjoyed a reputation of being absolutely unclimbable are now considered as almost ordinary excursions. The Matterhorn for many years repulsed men who were among the foremost mountaineers of the day. Professor Tyndall and Edward Whymper were followed on more than a dozen occasions. But on July 15, 1865, with Lord Francis Douglas, Hudson and Hadow, Mr. Whymper eventually reached the summit, and it was in descending that the fatal slip occurred which cost the lives of his three English companions as well as of Michel Croz, one of the most competent of Swiss guides. Nowadays the peak is constantly ascended (with the help of guides) by tourists who have no pretensions to be mountaineers at all.—Dundee Advertiser.

**Slaves in Old Rome.**

In Rome, in the golden age, a laborer cost only \$100, and sometimes, after a great victory and an influx of captives into the capital, it was possible to buy strong, capable slaves for \$5 apiece. Skilled slaves, men with trades, brought higher prices. Cicero paid \$1,000 for a scribe. Catiline had a cook that cost him \$2,500. A gardener was worth \$300, a blacksmith \$750, an actor \$5,000, a physician \$10,000.

**A Modern Limer.**

"How are you going to amuse yourself this afternoon?" asked the first passenger. "I am going to a moving picture show in the main cabin. Better come." "Can't. I've promised to take my wife for a taxicab ride on the upper deck."—Pittsburgh Post.

**Majesty.**

"My wife adores the majesty of the Alps, whereas I adore the majesty of the ocean," said Pfeif. "And your daughter?" inquired a friend. "Oh, she just adores majesty by itself."—Lustige Blatter.

**Didn't Like the Combination.**

Wear Walker—I allers know'd it. Tired Tatters—Know'd wot? "Wot dat sign over de way sez—'Cleaning and Dyeing.'" "Well, wot erbout it?" "Why, I allers know'd dey went ter'gether."—Boston Post.

**Hard to Understand.**

Durham Herald. We have never been able to understand how an industry that cannot be made self-supporting without a rakeoff from the people can be of benefit to the people.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

**Medicine and Law.**

Medicine stands in this strange contrast to law, that while the public is clamoring for the lawyers to advance the lawyers themselves as a class offer the chief resistance. The medical profession constantly outstrips and leads the public imagination in devices to check disease. Although the campaign against tuberculosis, against infant mortality, against malarial and typhoid fevers, is largely captained and manned by doctors, who have the hearty support of the profession as a whole. Of two Rip Van Winkles awakening today the physician would find his old methods as rust eaten and useless as his instruments. The lawyer, after a few hours with new statutes, would feel at home in any of our courts.—G. M. Stratton in Atlantic Monthly.

**A Cruel Injustice to MacNab.**

One morning at breakfast, when Dominic Thompson, the tutor, was present, Sir Walter Scott was going on with great glee to relate a story of the Laird of MacNab, "who, poor fellow," premised he, "is dead and gone."

"Why, Mr. Scott," exclaimed his good lady, "MacNab's not dead, is he?" "Faith, my dear," replied Scott, with humorous gravity, "if he is not dead they have done him great injustice, for they have buried him."

The joke passed harmless and unnoticed by Mrs. Scott, but hit the poor dominie just as he had raised a cup of tea to his lips, causing a burst of laughter which sent half the contents about the table.—Dyer in "Great Men at Play."

**Malaria, Chills and Fevers — How Spread and How Prevented.**

Robeson County Board of Health.

In order to prevent malaria or chills and fevers it is necessary to know its cause and how it is transferred from one person to another. There is no theory about the disease. It has been proven thousands of times that the germ of malaria grows in the blood and a person attacked by this disease may be troubled with it for months or years. One person cannot catch malaria from another person, but if a certain kind of mosquito bites a person who has malarial germs in his blood, the mosquito gets the germs of disease. Then if the mosquito bites another person it will leave the germs in the blood of the latter, and about a week later this person will have malaria. It was formerly thought that breathing air from swamps or drinking impure water caused malaria, but we know now that these ideas are not correct and that the disease is spread only by mosquitoes.

To prevent malarial then it is necessary to wage a continual war against mosquitoes. They breed in stagnant water. It would be wise to destroy their breeding places by draining the stagnant water off. If this is not possible pour kerosene oil over it—one pint to the 100 square feet every 10 or 12 days. In case of large bodies of water fish will prevent the growth of mosquitoes. Doors and windows should be screened to keep mosquitoes out of the home. A further protection during the mosquito season would be to take two or three doses of quinine each week as a preventive.



WHEN SHOPPING

be careful to buy where you can get the best value for your money. You will be safely guarding your money if you come here for

**MERCHANDISE**

for here you may be sure of getting a selection from a clean, fresh stock at the very lowest prices. It is not a savings to buy poor goods at any price.

**John T. Biggs Co.**  
11-9-12

**PULL YOUR STUMPS**

With a

**"MONARCH"**

Machine

Best Stump Puller made. Fully guaranteed, made by Zimmerman Steel Co., Lone Tree, Iowa. Write, phone or see,

N. P. GILCHRIST, Agent. Laurinburg, N. C.

The Bank of Claremont, Catawba county, was closed Monday by State Bank Examiner Hubbard. The bank was organized under the auspices of the State's Trust Co. of Wilmington, which promoted the Bank of Angier, Harnett county, and the Bank of Macclesfield, Edgecomb county, which were closed by order of the State Corporation Commission Saturday.

**A Card.**

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar Compound fails to cure your cough or cold. John Bernet, Tell, Wis., states: "I use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for five years, and it always gives the best of satisfaction and always cures a cough or cold." Refuse substitutes. For sale by all dealers.

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Farmers & Merchants Bank LUMBERTON, N. C.**

In the State of North Carolina at The close of business April 4, 1913:

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$49,984.47	Capital stock paid in	\$18,400.00
Overdrafts secured, \$298.70; unsecured (none)	298.70	Surplus fund	3,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1867.54	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	524.86
Due from banks and bankers	9109.84	Deposited subject to check	27,686.71
Cash items	380.82	Demand certificates of deposit	11,834.06
Gold coin	335.00	Due to banks and bankers	996.76
Silver coin, including all minor coin	450.07	Cashier's checks outstanding	209.09
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	355.00	Certified checks	none 40,726.91
	10,630.73	Accrued interest due depositors	129.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$62,781.44</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$62,781.44</b>

State of North Carolina, County of Robeson—ss: I, K. M. Barnes, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. M. Barnes, Cashier. Subscribed to and sworn before me this 11th day of April, 1913. Q. T. WILLIAMS, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: John Knox, A. P. Caldwell, C. B. Skipper, Directors.

**You may Pay More Money But Get No More Real Value**

WE BELIEVE THAT NO OTHER LUMBERTON STORE has solved the problem of Better Value Giving no other store has so successfully lowered the cost to the consumer on all lines of merchandise. The result is a wonderful response to the announcement of our

**Second Annual Spring Festival**

More people are daily finding out what trading at this store means. Many new faces are among the buyers this Spring. Our business is growing by leaps and bounds, and the bigger the business grows the more we can care for our customers. Bigger Buying Power Means Buying for Less.

**Spring Millinery**

This Department is constantly making new friends—The charming styles—the vast assortment—the courteous treatment and the very moderate prices had struck a responsive chord and the women of Lumberton and vicinity. Everyone who comes is delighted with the new fashionable shapes. You really could not find a better time to select you a becoming spring hat than now because you will have opportunity of making your selection from man assortment that will not be found later in the season. Prices are within everyone's means.

**Ready-to-wear Ladies' & Misses**

The expression of delight from every visitor has been a deep source of satisfaction to us. This admiration assures us that our efforts to bring before the women a line of Garments ready-to-wear at reasonable prices is appreciated. Discriminating buyers will be quick to realize the advantages of trading here. Most women select tailored garments for either—style—fabric—for pattern—for fit—for service—for price. Wouldn't you like to make your selection this spring where you can demand ALL of these qualities. THIS IS POSSIBLE IF YOU MAKE YOUR SELECTION HERE.

**Clothing**

The best reason perhaps that you should buy your Spring Suit here is because we place before you the experienced ideas of the productions of the greatest Tailors. We are proud of these clothes—Made in the same spirit we sell them—RIGHT TO THE FINEST DETAIL. You will be agreeably surprised at the values—you can be well dressed and the cost to you will be considerably less than you have been paying elsewhere—WE WANT TO SEE THE PARENTS ABOUT THEIR BOYS CLOTHES.

**R. D. Caldwell & Son, Inc.**

A Store That You Ought to Know Better.

Lumberton, . . . . . N. C.

**Shoes**

We would like to see you a permanent shoe customer of ours and to get you for one we can best do it by giving you values that you are not getting. A first trial is necessary—won't you make it this spring? We can't tell you how good our shoes are—or make it plain to you that we are in position to offer you better shoe values in this ad—but meet us face to face and if you are a judge of values we'll sell you the shoes for your family.

**Dress Goods**

The new Dress Goods, Silks, Domestics, Linens, etc., comprise an elegant showing of all the newest things. You will find it exceedingly easy to decide on what you want. The courteous assistance of our sales people in this department means much to you. We have endeavored to gather together merchandise that we can recommend to you. We extend to you a most cordial invitation to call and learn the "CALDWELL" WAY of better values.