

**Explanation.**

A few weeks ago during the extreme cold weather we brought a part of our press and after several efforts to have it repaired here, failed to get it so it would stand. This caused considerable delay as we kept hoping to get it fixed. At last, realizing that it could not be done here, we ordered from alt more, then the freeze, or something else over which we had no control, hung it up in transit and it's just reached us.

To take care of bank statements and other advertising matter we are getting the paper out as you find it. We make no excuse for what we could not help, but hope within a week or two to be running smoothly.

Subscription and advertising accounts will be properly credited with all omissions.



Operates passenger trains from North Carolina into terminal station Norfolk, without transfer.

N. B. The following schedule figures published as information ONLY and are not guaranteed.

Trains leave Plymouth North bound.

No. 4-354 A. M. daily—Pullman Sleeping car for Norfolk.

No. 2-245 P. M. daily for Edenton, Hertford, Elizabeth City and Norfolk.

South bound. No. 3-234 A. M. daily—Night express for Fayetteville, Charlotte, Pullman Sleeping car to Raleigh, New Bern and intermediate stations.

No. -23 P. M. daily for Washington, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Beaufort and intermediate stations. Pullman Parlor car for New Bern.

For further information or full man reservations apply to M. T. Bradshaw, Ticket Agent, Plymouth, N. C.

E. D. Kyle, Traffic Manager.

J. F. Dalton, Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

Norfolk, Va.

North Carolina, Washington County—Superior Court.

J. H. Carter and

vs.

John C. Fekeler and

Mrs. John C. Gekeier

NOTICE.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Washington County to compel the specific performance of an agreement to convey to the plaintiff certain land in Washington County, N. C., all of which is fully set out in the complaint file; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the 7th Monday before the 1st Monday in March, 1918, at the court house of said county in Plymouth in said county, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 28th day of Nov. 1917  
C. V. W. AUSBON,  
Clerk Superior Court.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS**

**ZEB VANCE NORMAN**  
-AD-  
SMALL, McLEAN, BRAGAW & RODMAN  
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law  
PLYMOUTH, N. C.

Van B. Martin W. F. Midgett  
**MARTIN & MIDGETT**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
Offices in Harney Building  
PLYMOUTH, N. C.

Partnership does not apply to criminal cases in Recorder's Court  
**Dr. P. B. CONE**  
Dentist  
Williamston, N. C.  
Office over Farmers and Merchants Bank.  
Hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 5  
Phone No. 9.

North Carolina, Washington County.—In the Superior Court Before the Clerk.

John L. Roper Lumber Company vs. Magnolia Land & Lumber Company and Richmond Cedar Works.

NOTICE AND SUMMONS. To Whom It May Concern:

The parties above named and all others interested, will take notice that on the 8th day of December, 1917, the above named petitioner filed a petition in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Tyrrell County to have the title to certain land described therein registered and confirmed, pursuant to Chapter 90 Public Laws of 1913, as amended, and that summons has been issued, returnable into the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Tyrrell County on the 8th day of February, 1917, at four o'clock in the afternoon. Said tract of land is situated in Tyrrell County, and is bounded on the North by the lands of the Magnolia Land & Lumber Company and the Richmond Cedar Works, on the East by the lands of the Richmond Cedar Works, on the South by the line dividing the counties of Tyrrell and Hyde and on the West by the line dividing the counties of Tyrrell and Washington; containing 5748.3 acres, particularly described by metes and bounds, in said petition and map thereto attached.

Notice is given that upon the return of said summons, petitioner will ask that the same be referred to an Examiner and that its title be registered and confirmed.

Given under my hand and of legal seal, this 8th day of December, 1917.  
(Seal) W. N. NORMAN,  
Clerk Superior Court.

**NOTICE OF SUMMONS**

North Carolina, Tyrrell County Superior Court, Spring Term, 1918.

John Jones vs. Lala Jones NOTICE.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action for divorce has been commenced in the Superior Court of Tyrrell County, North Carolina, to be held in Columbia, N. C., on the 10th day of the month of March, 1918, at the 23rd day of April, 1918, and that unless she appears and answers the complaint which will then and there be filed, the plaintiff will move for the relief therein demanded, which is divorce absolute.

W. N. NORMAN,  
Clerk Superior Court.

**NOTICE OF SALE.**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage bearing date the 19th day of January, 1910, and executed by C. D. McNair and wife, Cora McNair, and of record in the Public Registry of Washington County in Book 51 at page 514, said mortgage having been given to secure the payment of a certain note therein mentioned, and default having been made in the payment of said note as therein provided, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 18th day of Feb. 1918, at the courthouse door of Washington County at Plymouth, North Carolina, offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described property, to-wit:

At that part of the Ayers land allotted to C. D. McNair in the division of the said land bounded by C. W. & A. T. Taylor on the north, C. D. McNair on the west, Mrs. Norman on the east, and containing 117 acres, as will be shown by reference to plat of same.

This 10th day of January, 1917.  
C. A. MARTIN, Executor of  
WHEELER MARTIN,  
MORTGAGEE

North Carolina, Washington County in the Superior Court.

John L. Roper Lumber Company vs.

Eastern Carolina Home & Farm Association, Inc., Magnolia Land & Lumber Company, and The Interstate Cooperaage Company.

NOTICE AND SUMMONS.

To Whom It May Concern: The parties above named and all others interested, will take notice that on the 26th day of November, 1917, the above named petitioner filed a petition in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Washington County to have the title to certain land described therein registered and confirmed, pursuant to Chapter 90, Public Laws of 1913, as amended, and that summons has been issued, returnable into the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Washington County on the 2nd day of February, 1918, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Said tract of land is situated in Washington County, and is bounded on the North by Lake Phelps and the land of Magnolia Land & Lumber Company, on the East by the county line which divides the counties of Washington and Tyrrell, on the South by the county line which divides the counties of Washington and Hyde, and on the West by the lands of the Eastern Carolina Home & Farm Association, Inc., and Magnolia Land & Lumber Company, containing 15,812 acres, particularly described by metes and bounds in said petition and map thereto attached.

Notice is given that upon the return of said summons, petitioner will ask that the same be referred to an Examiner and that its title be registered and assured.

Given under my hand and official seal, this 28th day of November, 1917.  
(Seal) C. V. W. AUSBON,  
Clerk Superior Court.

**DR. KING'S NEW LIFE PILLS**  
The Pills That Do Cure.

**WHAT THE FOOD SITUATION IS**

The men of England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Italy and Belgium are fighting; they are not on the farms. The food production of these countries has therefore been greatly reduced. Even before the war it was much less than the amount consumed. The difference was supplied by the United States, Canada, and other countries, including Russia, Roumania, South America, India and Australia.

The difference between production and consumption is now greater than ever, and, at the same time, food can no longer be obtained from most of the outside countries.

Therefore, our Associates in the war for Democracy depend upon North America for food as they have never depended before, and they ask us for it with a right which they have never had before. For today they are our companions in a great war against a common enemy. For the present it is THEY who are doing the fighting, the suffering, the dying—in OUR war.

One million of the finest Young Men of the United States will soon be fighting side by side with the millions of brave soldiers of France, Great Britain, Belgium and Italy.

Millions of the men, women and children of the United States cannot go abroad and fight the enemy face to face. But they can fight by

**HELPING THE FIGHTERS FIGHT**

**HOW OUR MEAT REACHES EUROPE**

Meat and Other Food Saved by Tar Heel Farmers Helps to Win the War.

**HOME MARKETS NOT SUPPLIED**

Pork Sent to or Left at Local Markets Reaches Soldiers or Starving Women and Children by Proxy—North Carolina Cities and Towns Drawing Thousands of Pounds of Foodstuffs From Central West and Thereby Decreasing Supply Available for Shipment to Europe—Must Save All That Goes From Now On.

Raleigh.—"How will the meat I save reach a soldier or a needy person in Europe?"

This inquiry has been received by the Food Administration from scores of patriotic country people in North Carolina who have not been able to figure out just how pork which they save can be made to do war service or prevent death from starvation in the Allied or neutral countries of Europe.

The people who have been making this inquiry can use poultry, rabbits and other substitutes for meat and are in better position to swell the supply of pork available for export than any other class of people in the State, because the substitutes for pork and beef on the market cost more in most instances than these products do themselves.

In the course of a letter to Mr. E. N. Lindsey, a Wayne county farmer, Mr. John Paul Lucas, of the Food Administration, stated emphatically that: "Every hog marketed by the farmers of North Carolina finds its way by proxy to Europe where it aids

in sustaining a soldier or saves from starvation a woman, child or man, because the marketing of a hog in our towns and cities releases for export the Central Western hog which would have been imported by the town in which the local hog was sold.

"The cities and towns of North Carolina have to depend for their pork and beef supplies largely upon the Central West in stead of upon the farmers in their own State. The Food Administration, of course, is going to see that all of the people at home are supplied with food products before any is exported, and this means that solid cars of meat which might be saving innocent people in Europe from actual starvation are being brought into North Carolina and other Southern States to supply the markets which should be supplied by our own farmers.

"Not one per cent of the people of America have any conception of the horror of the situation that confronts the civilian population of England, France and Italy, and the still more pitiful plight of the people of Finland, Switzerland, and other neutral countries of Europe. Any surplus that we have is first divided with our Allies and the neutrals can get only what is left. Whether they get any at all depends upon the degree in which our people substitute other products which we have for the products which, because of their concentrated nature and keeping qualities are best adapted for export.

"Our normal surplus of wheat and meat has already been exported. What the people of Europe get from now on can come only from what we save out of our normal consumption of food products. Even at the best, tens of thousands of men, women and children will starve during the next four months; but every particle of food that is saved or marketed by any American will find its way over actually or by proxy to feed some soldier or to help save the life of some child, some woman, or some man in Europe.

"Facing these facts, can any normal human being, blessed as we in America are, refuse to economize in the use of all foodstuffs and to substitute for wheat, beef and pork products other things that we have in abundance? We are sure that no North Carolina family which is acquainted with these facts will refrain from doing its utmost to save life and suffering on the other side."

All the blood, all the heroism, all the munitions and all the money in the world will not win this war unless our Soldiers, our Sailors and our fighting Associates are fed. They will not be fed, this terrible sacrifice of blood and money will be in vain, and the cause of Democracy will be defeated, unless every person, in every home, every day, guards the Nation's supply of WHEAT, BEEF, PORK, FATS and SUGAR.  
**ARE YOU DOING YOUR SHARE?**

**WHY NOT SEND CORN TO EUROPE?**  
We cannot send them corn because they have not enough mills to grind it and are not familiar with its use as food. Even if they knew how to use corn meal, it is not suitable for shipment because it is so liable to spoiling. The oats, rye, barley, etc., that we send them will not support them unless mixed with wheat.  
**WE MUST SEND THEM MORE WHEAT and to do this,**  
**WE MUST EAT LESS WHEAT BREAD.**

**WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO EAT LESS WHEAT BREAD.**  
France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium must now import 99 per cent of their breadstuffs, instead of the 40 per cent, which they imported before the war.  
America must supply the greater part of this need. To send them the least that they can live on, we must increase our export of wheat from 88,000,000 bushels to 120,000,000 bushels.  
We have already exported the whole of the surplus of the 1917 harvest, over and above the normal demands of our own population. Therefore, all exports of wheat from now forward are limited entirely to the savings made by the American people in their consumption of wheat and wheat products.  
**HOW YOU CAN HELP.**  
Have at least one meal a day without wheat bread. Use instead corn, oat, rye, barley, or mixed cereal breads.  
Eat less cake and pastry.  
Order wheat bread from your baker at least 24 hours in advance, so that he will not take too much. Cut the loaf of wheat bread on the table. Use all stale bread for toast or cooking.

The best New Year's Resolution—the one you will never regret—is  
**The Starting**  
of a bank account. Make the start with us. We offer you the best possible backing, not only in the strength of this Bank, but as much in the character and standing of the officers of this Bank. Besides,  
**We Invite Your Business.**

**PLYMOUTH BANK**

Join our **CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB** and have **MONEY**

You can join; Come in

IT COSTS NOTHING TO JOIN AND IT'S THE ONE SURE WAY TO HAVE MONEY. YOU CAN BEGIN WITH 10 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 2 CENTS OR 1 CENT, AND INCREASE YOUR DEPOSIT THE SAME AMOUNT EACH WEEK.

IN 50 WEEKS:		
10 CENT CLUB PAYS	\$127.50	
5 CENT CLUB PAYS	63.75	
2 CENT CLUB PAYS	25.50	
1 CENT CLUB PAYS	12.75	

OR YOU CAN BEGIN WITH THE LARGEST AMOUNT AND DECREASE YOUR PAYMENTS EACH WEEK.  
YOU CAN DEPOSIT 50 CENTS, \$1.00 OR \$5.00 OR MORE EACH WEEK.  
WE ADD 4 PER CENT INTEREST.  
COME IN AND ASK ABOUT IT.

**The Washington County Bank.**

Get Your Grocer's Opinion

He knows coffee—has mixed them and sold them for years. He knows Luzianne. Ask him what he thinks of it. Ask him what most of his customers think of it. Luzianne will stand or fall by this test. If the report is favorable, take home a can and try it yourself. Make up a pot, according to directions. You have nothing to lose, for the guarantee assures your money back if you don't like Luzianne. Buy a can today. Ask for profit-sharing catalog.

**LUZIANNE coffee**  
The Reilly-Taylor Company, New Orleans.