

Just Arrived!

I have just received my fifth shipment of

INDIANA

Mules AND Horses



Each one of my mules and horses was carefully selected for quality and service and are first class in every respect. It will be to your advantage to see what I have to offer before buying elsewhere.

Come to See Me To-Day!

JOHN MONDS, Dunn, N.C.

Next to Thornton Garage.

The newspaper at sea... pleasure—if at the will of the editor... significance of the Christmas season... Don't Worry. (Elizabeth City Independent.)

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of a special proceeding in the Superior Court, before the clerk, entitled "Jas A. Withers, Guardian for Abner B. Withers, Ex Parte," same being No. 1637 on the Special Proceedings docket of said court, and the order obtained therein the undersigned commissioner will, on Monday the 8th day of January, 1919, at 12 o'clock M., at the courthouse door in Lillington, N. C. sell to the last and highest bidder at public auction, for cash, the following described tract of land lying and being in Harbacco township, Harnett County, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a gum on the bank of Upper Little River and runs thence S. 8 W. 13.40 chains to a stake; thence S. 1 E. 11.67 chains to a stake; then W. 22 chains to a stake; then N. 8 E. 20.40 chains to a stake; then N. 72 E. 22.50 chains to the beginning, containing 50 acres more or less.

NOTICE OF SALE OF MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Lillington, North Carolina, until Tuesday the 24th day of December, 1918, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the following bonds of said municipality, viz: \$5,000.00 Floating Bonds, said issue consisting of 20 bonds of \$250.00 each, and 8 bonds of \$250.00 each, dated December 15, 1918, due and payable \$500.00 on Dec. 15, 1920, and \$750.00 on December 15 in each year 1921 to 1928 inclusive, and bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually both principal and interest payable at American Exchange National Bank in the City of New York, State of New York, in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness.

All proposals must be unconditional and all bidders must deposit with the Treasurer of said town before making their bids or present with their bids, a certified check drawn on the order of said Treasurer upon an incorporated bank or trust company, or a sum of money for and in an amount equal to two per centum of the face amount of bonds bid for, to secure the municipality against any loss resulting from the failure of the bidder to pay the bonds when called for and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of Commissioners.

J. R. SACRETT Mayor, N. McLAUCHLIN, Clerk, Lillington, North Carolina, December 3, 1918.

PEOPLE DO NOT GET INFLUENZA FROM THE SICK.

It is established on good authority that since September first up to date of this issue, there has been no influenza in North Carolina, and that 250,000 of these cases were contracted from well people. This is more than twice as many as were contracted from sick people. We all know that one is much more liable to be bitten by a snake hidden in the grass than by one in the open where it can be seen. The same reasoning is true with many diseases. One is not so liable to get influenza, scarlet fever, whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, and many other diseases from sick people as from well people who carry the disease germs in their mouths.

When the news gets circulated around in a community that some one has a contagious disease, most people get afraid and stay away from him. The few people who do go to see him usually wash their hands and use other precautions before leaving the sick room. Sick people are confined to a very limited area and come in contact with very few people, and therefore they can't spread disease very widely. But listen! the fellow who gets the disease is infected from one to several days before he comes down. Before he gets the disease germs in his mouth and the time he gets sick is the most dangerous period. During this time the infected person, not suspecting how dangerous he is, goes into crowds at theatres, dances, moving picture cañtinas, dances, moving picture shows on railroad cars, and in other public places, and there he scatters the disease germs.

"great problem" involved in the so-called industrial and social assimilation of the boys in the army and navy who are now beginning to come back. And as they come back, with delight over their home-coming written all over their faces and expressed exuberantly in their words, it is very apparent that the reconstruction work Congress and out of it, who have been beating up this great problem into a whirlwind of menacing possibilities, have really been beating the thin air, utterly a great deal of hot air, and absolutely arguing without. For one thing could anything be their best, the boys themselves. For one thing, could anything be more ridiculous or more foolish than the suggestion that because a young man has been in the service of Uncle Sam for a year or so, having willingly given up all these things of which he was part in this country, when he returns he is so metamorphosed a human being that he needs to be coddled, mollycoddled and, among other things, sent into strange portions of the South and Southwest to take up arid and other wild and sections and to do those things for which he has neither taste, liking, experience nor desire. But this suggestion, made by officials of the government and others, is supposed to be taken seriously by all of us, and particularly by the soldiers and sailors who are returning to civilian life; and everybody is asked to get very much excited over the issue of the arid lands and like opportunities always somewhere else than the familiar home and to urge this solution on all the boys.

Well, as those who have already come back settled down into their old home circles, their old social, professional and industrial life, it is very plain that the most significant things is that they mean to paddle their own canoe. This attitude is the one that every one of our common sense would expect. For it is against the known facts of human experience, the known attitude of the men, to think that A, B, and C, because of a brief military experience, went to cut themselves off from family, friends, old business and professional relationships and start life anew somewhere. And for what reason? Of course, when it comes to those whose coming back does present a problem—and there will be many of them in the New York article in the New York Tribune, has made it very clear that just as the local boards acted as neighborly advisers in getting the quotas for the army and navy, so it should be the duty of those local boards to handle the service of the return of the men in the service to their former duties. As he puts it, in dealing with the local boards when we were at war "registrants were made to feel that it was their neighbors who were to determine whether they ought to be put in the service of their country." And he holds that on the return of the men "the mutual feelings of friendship and confidence thus engendered have naturally not ended with the departure of the men to the front, and upon their return will revive with increased fervor and pride."

Mr. Taft is unquestionably right and there is much that the local boards can do. But after all, the "paddle-your-own-canoe" idea is likely to be the guiding star of most of the crusaders. For, indeed, one of them has summed up the coming-back feeling as follows: "The boys who go to sea are other men on this ship. We have been out of town with politics, and in fact America. Until we get our bearings and brush up on affairs we won't get very excited about government ownership, prohibition, Bryan for '20 or any other issue."

It is the situation in a nutshell. If not too much interfered with, the assimilation of the boys will take on such a natural and simple character that nobody will know anything is going on or any great and grave problem is being solved. And this is as it should be. So let the meddlers and muddlers keep hands off!—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

HOW DOCTORS TREAT COLDS AND GRIPPE.

Ask any physician or druggist and he will tell you that the best and only effective remedy for a bad cold, sore throat, influenza or la grippe is what he calls "a brisk calomel purge," which means a big dose of calomel at bed time. But as the old style calomel has some very unpleasant and dangerous qualities physicians and druggists are now recommending the improved nausealess calomel, called "Calotab" which is purified and refined from the sickening and dangerous effects and whose medicinal virtues are vastly improved.

One Calotab on the tongue at bed time with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea, nor the slightest interference with your diet, pleasure or work. Next morning your cold has vanished and your entire system is purified and refreshed. Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist guarantees Calotabs by refunding the price if you are not delighted.—Adv.

Dr. Herman Horne Mentioned. We have heard the name of Dr. Herman H. Horne mentioned in connection with the presidency of the University of North Carolina. Dr. Horne is an alumnus of the University, and is a man of broad scholarship, and commanding ability. He is now professor of the School of Pedagogy in the New York University, and also dean of the University. He is the author of several important text-books on education. We should like very much to see this North Carolinian who has won distinction in other States placed at the head of our great university. We believe he would fill the position admirably.—Biblical Recorder.

ANSWER THE CALL.

Dunn People Have Found That This is Necessary. A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench. A little cause may hurt the kidneys. Spells of backache often follow. Or some irregularity of the urine. A splendid remedy for such attacks. A medicine that has satisfied thousands. Is Doan's Kidney Pills, a special kidney remedy. Many Dunn people rely on it. Here is Dunn proof. Mrs. Frank Bailey, 300 N. Clinton Ave., says: "I suffered for a long time with my kidneys. My back was

Comedy — Pathos — Tears — Laughter

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, 1 Night, SATURDAY, Dec. 14.

ROBERT SHERMAN Presents The Dramatic Sensation of the Season

The Girl Without A Chance.

 A PLAY FOR THE MOTHERS A Model and Fearless Plea for the Betterment of Young Girls Who Are Without Parents and Homes A SOUL-STIRRING EPISODE PRICES, 50, 75, \$1.00 Seats now selling at McKay's Pharmacy

RED CROSS FAMILY REMEDIES.

Many able Chemists and Doctors were called into service in perfecting this line of Red Cross Remedies. This is an age of Specialists, and while one may have distinguished achievements to his credit in one particular line, another is excelling in something else. That very thing makes it possible for us to have a Red Cross Remedy for each ailment, and enables us to give the consumer more than we promise or charge for. Each formula is compounded with as much care and precision as if our entire success depended upon that one Remedy. That's why NEUROTONE repairs shattered nerves, and Red Cross STONE ROOT and BUCHU puts your kidneys in a normal and healthy condition. Red Cross Remedies are not Patent Medicines. The formula is printed on each carton in plain English, so that you know what they are composed of and what you are taking. More than one hundred Red Cross Remedies and Toilet Preparations are sold and guaranteed only by WILSON & LEE, Dunn, N. C.

LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Madonsville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young a few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak. I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few doses of Black-Draught." Seventy years of successful use has made Theodor's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lax liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose trouble was soon righted with a few All druggists. J. 69

so lame and sore, I could hardly get up when I was down. Dizzy, nervous spells were a common occurrence and often colored specks would float before my eyes, blurring my sight. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and before long they had me feeling like a different person. Doan's completely cured me." Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Bailey had, Foster-McBurn, Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y. "I hope to see my Pilot face to face. When I have crossed the bar." —Tennyson. "Childhood shows the man, As morning shows the day." —Milton.

BUT DON'T WORRY ABOUT THE PAST. The important time is TODAY—NOW. BEGIN RIGHT, COME WITH US. spurred on by a new determination to save, and next year the record will be all in your favor. START YOUR ACCOUNT HERE with only \$1.00 if you wish—but START it. One day's delay may lengthen into years.

STATE BANK & TRUST CO.

H. L. GODWIN, PRES. R. L. GODWIN, VICE PRES. DUNN, N. C.

Abundance of POTASH

For the 1919 Crop

ROYSTER'S FERTILIZERS

With any grade of Potash goods desired

Prof. B. W. KILGORE, director N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station Says:—"The lack of Potash with us has been shown especially in cotton, tobacco and potatoes in coastal plain sections. This has been especially true of cotton and potatoes, more potash having been used on tobacco, relatively, than on these two crops."

Dr. H. W. BARRE, director of S. C. Agricultural Experiment Station Says:—"I will say that a survey made of the cotton situation in South Carolina leads us to believe that at least 25 per cent reduction in the cotton crop has resulted this year from lack of potash. In some cases not more than half a crop has been produced one light land that is very deficient in potash. The appearance of the plants indicates that what is known as potash hunger is responsible for the decreased yield. We are, therefore, recommending that liberal amounts of potash be used in fertilizers for cotton next year. At the usual rates of application I feel that it will pay to use as much as 3 per cent of potash at the present prices."

Enquire of Royster Dealers. Place Orders Early. F. S. Royster Guano Co. Norfolk, Va.