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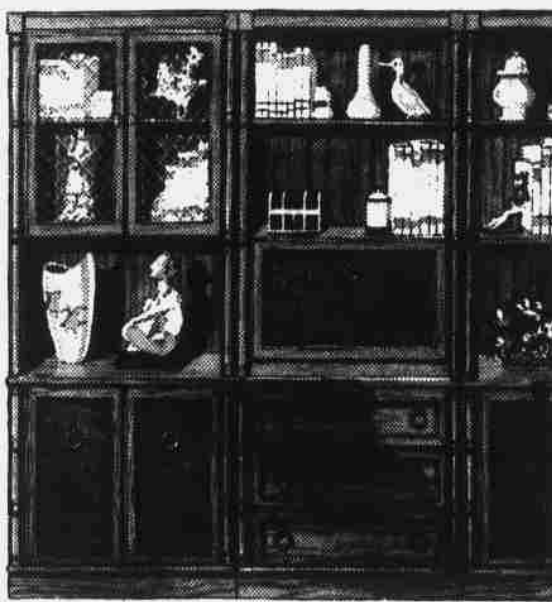
Reg. \$499. Sleeping beauties with a queen size foam mattress tucked inside. Traditional style in Scotchgard® treated cotton with loose pillow back. Cozy Early American style in Scotchgard® treated cotton with maple finish hardwood trim.

Sale \$349 Reg. \$399 Contemporary, with nubby olefin upholstery

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Sale \$150. Reg. \$190. Drawer base unit  
Sale \$140. Reg. \$200. Open deck unit  
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Sale \$199. Reg. \$249. 2-door deck unit.  
Reg. \$160



**Sale \$119**

Reg. \$149. Button-tufted accent chair in rayon velvet with cotton back. Distressed fruitwood finish on hardwood frame; cane inset arms.

**Sale \$169**

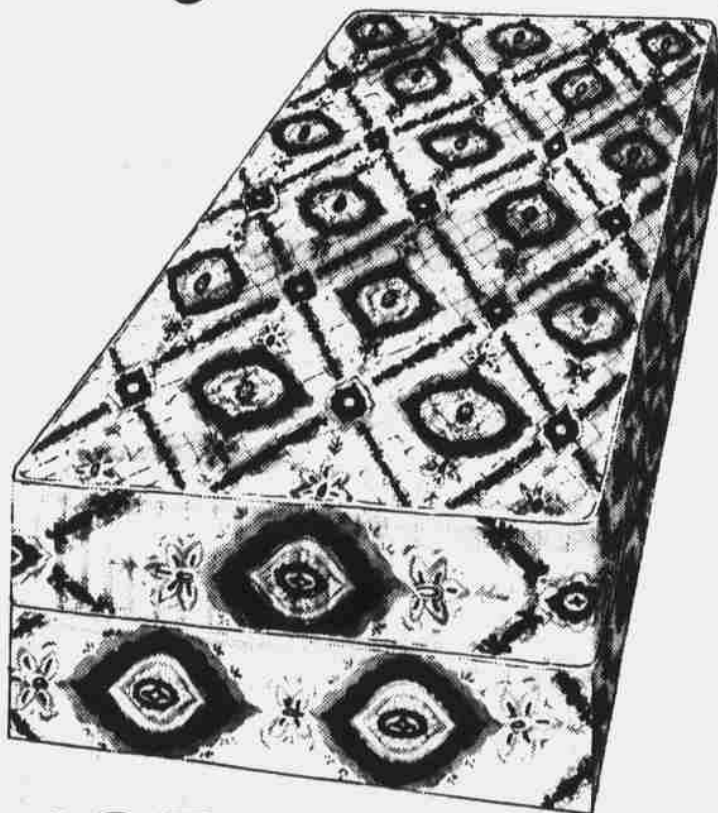
Reg. \$199. Biscuit-tufted high-back accent chair upholstered in acrylic velvet with rayon back. Distressed fruitwood finish on hardwood frame; cane inset arms.



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This is JCPenney



## Duke Physicians WARN PARENTS NOT TO GIVE DRUGS TO INFANTS

Misuse of drugs to treat infants appears to be on the upswing, an official of the Poison Control Center at Duke University warns.

"We have been seeing a lot more misuse of both prescribed and over-the-counter drugs in infants during the past few years, and there have been several fatalities," said Dr. Shirley Osterhout, a pediatrician and clinical director of the center.

"We're not sure whether the problem is actually increasing or we are just observing the results of it more often," she said. "Still, parents need to be aware of the potential dangers of treating infants with any kind of medication."

Noting that National Poison Prevention Week begins today (March 18), she said there are a number of ways for parents to get information about proper care of their children.

Dr. Osterhout also said that proper knowledge of drug action and toxicity in children under two years is more crucial than in any other age group.

During an infant's first months, she explained, drugs are absorbed significantly faster than in older children and adults because digestion is more rapid. Conversely, drugs are eliminated more slowly in infants because organs like the kidneys have not yet matured.

"Just because a mother can use a drug safely with her four-year-old, she shouldn't assume that its safe for her baby," Dr. Osterhout said.

She said over-the-counter medications and home remedies are particularly hazardous for infants because

some parents feel it is all right to use them without consulting their doctor or other qualified medical personnel.

She cited aspirin, boric acid and rubbing alcohol as examples.

In one case in which the Duke Poison Control Center was consulted, a healthy, two-week old boy had been given children's aspirin every four hours for three days because of colic and crying. Colic is a form of infant indigestion often brought on by a mother's tenseness.

The child was taken to a doctor when he became extremely lethargic. He went into a coma and died while the doctor was discussing treatment with medical center staff.

In another case, Dr. Osterhout said a two-week-old girl became the youngest patient ever to have her stomach pumped at Duke after her parents treated her thrush with boric acid. Thrush is a whitish-looking fungal infection in infants' mouths. Boric acid is an old-fashioned home remedy for it.

"Boric acid is so dangerous that most hospitals have literally outlawed it," she said. "It shouldn't be used for diaper rash or eye infections either because mucous membranes will readily absorb it."

Still another unsafe but not uncommon practice is sponging a baby with rubbing alcohol to bring down a fever.

"The alcohol won't lower the baby's temperature, but it can depress his central nervous system, bring on coma and kill him if he breathes it long enough," she said.

"If a child's first fever goes over 101 degrees, a parent should call the doctor," she added. "If it's less than that, it's not really necessary to do anything, although a bath in tepid water may make the baby feel better."

The Duke physician said she felt parents have been brainwashed by advertising to turn to drugs whenever their infant has a problem, however small, and to feel guilty when they don't.

In her opinion, even powders and oils are unnecessary "because babies have the most beautiful skin in the world." Mild soap, water and dry clothing should prevent most skin problems like diaper rash.

Dr. Osterhout said parents should take the initiative in finding out what they can do safely when their child is sick and who they should call when their doctor is away.

Information on the safe use of aspirin and acetaminophen (Tylenol) for fever in infants will be forwarded free to anyone who sends her a self-addressed, stamped envelope at Box 3007, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C., 27710.

In addition, she said the federal government publishes an excellent booklet entitled "Infant Care" that can be purchased for \$1.00.

The publication number is 017-091-00178-2, and the address is: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Publications Department, Washington, D.C., 20402. Allow three to four weeks for delivery, she said.

### Bobby Sims

Continued from page 1

forged a check. There were no warrants outstanding against Sims at the time the officer stated.

After stopping Sims' vehicle, Jordan said he asked Sims for an operator's license and told him to go back to his car.

Before going back to the car, Sims said he questioned the officer as to why he had been stopped, and if he was under arrest. The officer replied that Sims was not under arrest, but questioned him about not contacting Detective Perkins, both men indicated.

After walking back to the car as the officer instructed, Sims ran, he said, because he "ran out of fear I had been hassled" a few weeks before.

The officer, still in his patrol car, pursued Sims in the car and parked between the houses on Canal St. near Gurley.

PSO Jordan said he chased Sims around the house, hollered "halt" and Sims reached under his coat with both hands, while running, and leaned to his left side. Sims didn't stop running, Jordan said, adding that the man's left hand came from under the coat and his right hand reached further under the coat. Fearing Sims was reaching for a gun, Jordan said he pulled his gun, fired a shot over the man's head and again hollered, "I'll blow your damn head off."

The account varied from Sims' and Donald Mack, who was shaving in a window of his apartment across the street from where the incident occurred.

Mack said Sims didn't reach under the coat. In-

stead he said the officer hollered "Halt! Don't you know that I can shoot you!" Sims had his hand over his head when the shot was fired, said Mack and Sims. Mack testified that he knew Sims before the incident.

After he had stopped, Sims said PSO Jordan told him to lie on the ground and he refused. That account was contradicted by Jordan.

Jordan said that Sims refused to let PSO Smith and Jordan handcuff him and a struggle ensued. Sims said there was no resistance.

Another witness, Mrs. Essie Green, and also Mack testified they did not see Sims resist the officers. However, Mack said momentarily during the episode he took his eyes off the struggle, to remove a burning pot from the kitchen stove.

Sims and Mrs. Green testified that Sims was beaten and kicked by Jordan and Smith and other officers.

After the incident, Jordan said he found that Sims had been residing at the Wake Place for more than 60 days, and hadn't obtained a North Carolina driver's license. However, when police officials were questioned by the news media following the incident, they said Sims Georgia license has expired.

Before Reed found Sims guilty, Attorney Frank Bullock argued that both charges should have been dropped because Sims had never been placed under arrest and that Sims was not a permanent resident of North Carolina. The arrest, Bullock claimed, was an illegal arrest and Sims had the right to resist it and to use force in resisting.

The District Attorney said Jordan's actions were

reasonable, particularly his pursuit of Sims during the chase and Jordan's pulling his revolver when the thought Sims was reaching under his coat for a gun.

Several blacks attending the trial were critical of Judge Reed's judgement. Reed would not respond to a reporter's questions about the case.

Sims, upset over the conviction, replied "he railroaded me," referring to Reed.

A judge has the authority to issue a bench warrant if he has reason to believe from testimony that a crime has been committed.

Attorney Bullock said that chances of a judge doing that would be slim because "that" would be saying he didn't believe the police officer. Juries and judges try hard to believe police officers, Bullock, a former New York police officer, said.

### Nationwide

Continued from page 1  
planned events for the week. A teach-in at Harvard on April 11 will build for a rally at the Harvard Corporation meeting on April 16.

Princeton and Rutgers are among New Jersey schools participating in the week of action. A student strike and demonstration in memory of Martin Luther King and in support of divestiture of Princeton's South Africa-related stocks is planned for April 4. Rutgers students will picket their Board of Governors meeting on April 6.

In New York students at Cornell, Colgate, Columbia, New York University and the State University of New York (SUNY) campuses at Albany and Binghamton will be protesting university ties to apartheid. On April 3,

students will demonstrate in Albany against SUNY investments of more than \$5 million in corporations operating in South Africa. Demonstrations for divestment will take place at Columbia on April 2 and 10. The week will culminate on April 11 in a city-wide protest at Citicorp headquarters against participation in loans to South Africa totalling over \$1 billion.

Bryn Mawr, Harverford, Temple, Swarthmore, and the University of Pennsylvania will plan to hold actions during the week. A major city-wide picket of Provident Bank of Philadelphia will take place on April 6. Temple students will picket their board of trustees meeting on April 10 to protest South Africa-linked investments. University of Pennsylvania activists will be demonstrating on both April 6 and April 10.

Major events are planned for many cities and campuses in the midwest. In Chicago a demonstration will be held on April 7, while educational activities will take place throughout the week at the University of Chicago and Northwestern.

Minneapolis activist have organized a run on the banks for April 7 to oppose bank participation in loans to South Africa.

At Oberlin College an open meeting and rally will take place during a trustee meeting on April 5.



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