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Wouldn't you rather be Your own Landlord & pay rent to yourself?

YOU CAN DO IT!

As many others have done by adopting the Building & Loan Plan. You can build your house with rent money.

Robeson Building & Loan Association
C. V. BROWN, Sec. At National Bank of Lumberton

A CHANCE TO GET A RAZOR FREE!

With every one dollar Cash purchase during this Week we will Give a one dollar Burham Safety Razor. This only lasts one week.

SEE OUR HARDWARE WINDOW

L. H. CALDWELL'S
EVERYTHING STORE.

USE PLATE ICE

Made from pure Artesian Water. Phone 138 and have the "Plate Ice Wagon" leave your daily supply.

Prompt Attention Given Mail Orders

M. A. GEDDIE

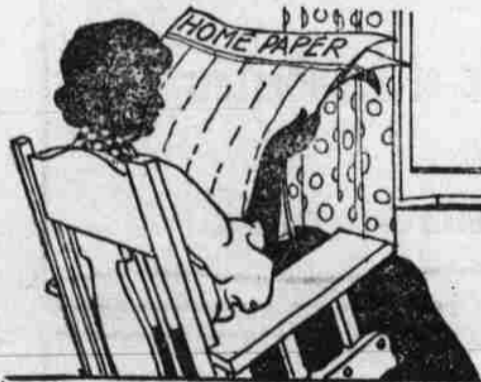
LUMBERTON, N. C.
"ASK THOSE WHO USE IT"

A Chance to Save Money

Beginning Wednesday, August 25 I will close out my stock of dry goods, notions and shoes at greatly reduced prices. Goods all new. It will pay you to get my prices before buying.

I. H. WARWICK,

LUMBERTON, N. C.



SHE KNOWS WHAT'S GOING ON

She knows what's going on in town.
She knows what's going on in woman's wear.

She Reads the News In - THE HOME PAPER
She Sees the Bargains In - THE HOME PAPER
She Patronizes Advertisers In - THE HOME PAPER

TEN TO ONE SAVING

26,537 People Immunized at a Cost of 14 Cents Apiece.

Press Article North Carolina State Board of Health. The final figures for the anti-typhoid campaign recently conducted in five counties of the State show that 26,537 people took three complete treatments at a total cost of \$3761.37 to the counties, or 14.2 cents per person immunized. Northampton led in point of low per capita cost. They immunized 8489 people at a cost of 9.6 cents apiece, Cumberland was next with 3844 at 12.9 cents apiece, Wake immunized 9156 at 15.7

For a Sprained Ankle If you will get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and observe the directions given therewith faithfully, you will recover in much less time than is usually required. Obtainable everywhere.

cents apiece while Buncombe immunized 2955 at 18.3 cents and Henderson 2093 at 21.9 cents.

It has been estimated that had these 26,537 people the usual price of 50 cents per dose or \$1.50 per complete treatment, it would have cost them \$39,800, whereas by the method adopted the counties saved over \$36,000.

The total loss from typhoid saved to these five counties on account of the anti-typhoid treatment during the next five years is assuming a saving of 113 deaths and 1130 cases and, estimating a life saved to be worth \$1,700 and the cost of a case of typhoid at \$200, shows a saving of \$418,000.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation, weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulents (25c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

DANGER OF GIN-MIXED COTTON SEED

Grower, Unless He and the Ginmer Take Precaution, May Get 16 Per Cent of His Neighbor's Variety in His Cotton.

Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—Few cotton growers realize when they take back seed from an ordinary gin to use in planting the next crop, the extent to which their seed may be mixed with the seed of the cotton ginmer, just previous to their lot. Yet this matter is of vital importance to all cotton raisers who wish to grow a uniform variety of cotton. As every student of cotton breeding knows, even a few seeds of another variety in a cotton field may through cross-fertilization cause interbreeding and deterioration in a large number of plants. Instead of getting only a few seeds from a neighbor's lot of cotton, however, actual investigations by specialists of the Department of Agriculture show that in certain cases a lot of seed will contain as much as 14 to 16 per cent of seed left in the gin boxes from the cotton ginned just before. In the cases investigated not only has there been a large percentage of seed from the variety ginned just previously, but it is found that some seeds may remain from the preceding year. It follows, therefore, that a grower may, very readily mix two varieties with his special kind of seed.

Where a grower is particular about his seed, he can greatly minimize the mixing by quick, simple and inexpensive measures in which the average ginmer will be glad to cooperate. The following precautions which seem to be entirely practicable and which, in fact, are now exercised in some localities, are strongly recommended in Department Bulletin No. 288, Custom Ginning As a Factor in Cotton Seed Deterioration.

The patron should accompany to the gin the lot of seed cotton from which he expects to save seed for planting, and he should aid the ginmer in seeing that everything is done to prevent mixing.

He should see that the flues, feeders and cleaners are cleaned as thoroughly as their construction will permit before he allows his seed cotton to enter them.

The roll should be dropped from the roll box and the box be thoroughly cleaned. The dropping of the roll is an operation with which all ginners are familiar. The construction of the gins is such that the roll can be dropped and the box cleaned in a very few minutes. Some improved gins are arranged so that the roll box may be emptied without stopping the gin thereby further simplifying the construction.

Having cleaned the machinery up to and including the roll box, the next step is to prevent the seed of the variety to be ginned from falling into the conveyor. It is impracticable to clean the conveyor satisfactorily, and therefore it should not be used. When planting seed is to be obtained. By adjusting the position of the apron of each gin the seed can be made to fall upon the floor in front of the gin instead of into the conveyor. From here it can be sacked easily.

The floors about the gins should be cleaned to the extent that no seeds are left lying around to cause mixing. Canvas spread upon the floor to receive the seed from the gins is often used.

Such precautions require time in which to carry them out effectively and time spent in this manner naturally reduces somewhat the amount of ginning that otherwise could be done in a day. On this point the ginmer may find cause to base objection to such procedure, but it should be possible to meet the objection by fully compensating him for extra time consumed. The expense of special ginning in some sections may be reduced by arranging to have it done on specified days or at the close of the season, when more time is available. In any event, the amount of money that may be required to secure the ginmer's cooperation in the maintenance of pure seed is almost negligible in view of the favorable effect such precautions will have upon the farmer's crops in succeeding years.

Washington dispatch: Germany faces the necessity of reducing the meat consumption of her civil population 40 or 50 per cent, according to a report sent by the American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin to the Department of Commerce. The report says, however, that the bread card system has resulted in a surplus of wheat and rye flour which will make possible an increase in the bread allowance.

UNLESS THE BLOOD IS PURE you can't expect to have a healthy, energetic body or a clear, cheerful mind. When the blood is poisoned or impoverished, indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, rheumatism, scrofula, and a host of other ills bring bad health and unhappiness. Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy quickly purifies the blood, aids it to resume its work of carrying life and energy to every part of the body; tones up the system, and drives away disease and misery. Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy is a vegetable compound scientifically prepared from purest ingredients; and has been used successfully for forty years.

Your dealer should have it. If he hasn't, send his name and \$1 to the manufacturer, for a large bottle. Remedy Sales Corporation, Charlotte, N. C.

Mrs. Joe Person's Wash should be used in connection with the Remedy for the cure of sores and the relief of inflamed and congested surfaces. It is especially valuable for women, and should always be used for ulcerations.

BUILDING AND LOAN

Report by Commissioner Young—Big Increase Remarkable—Assets of Companies Well Over Twelve Million—Building Homes.

Commissioner of Insurance Jas. R. Young, in his annual report on building and loan association, just issued, it is learned from Raleigh correspondence of the Greensboro Daily News, states that when the department of insurance assumed supervision of the building and loan associations in 1904 there were only 41 such organizations in the State, with assets of \$2,542,000, of which \$2,427,000 was loaned out to aid in building operations. The past year there were in operation in the State 138 associations, with \$12,703,000 assets, of which \$12,293,000 is loaned. The receipts of the associations during the year aggregated \$8,337,000.

Commissioner Young declares that this showing of growing is most gratifying and, indeed, second to no State in the Union and that it is especially gratifying in view that the building and loan business is one that is not only continually receiving money but is as regularly paying it out in the aid of building enterprises and periodically in the distribution of matured stock.

Commissioner Young makes special mention of the fact that in 1906 there were 67 associations in the State, with \$4,352,000 assets, while in 1914 the assets had increased to more than \$12,000,000, and yet for the years 1906 to 1914, inclusive, the associations had paid back to their shareholders in North Carolina the imposing sum of \$16,180,971. The comment is made that the good accomplished in enabling persons who otherwise could not do so to build homes is very desirable, but that the education of citizens who take out shares along the line of thrift and economy is of as much, if not more, value than the results accomplished by the use of the funds loaned.

Commissioner Young gets a strong presentation of his widely known and generally approved plan for land and loan associations to serve the farmers in the improvement of their farms and homes, much along the same lines that the building and loan associations operate for the people of the cities and towns.

Under the caption "Building Homes," the commissioner says:

"Building and loan associations are builders of homes, and largely for the very class of citizens who most need this help and are most enriched with the qualities of good citizenship by owning homes. The laboring man as well as the professional man is benefitted in his business habits as well as in those qualities of thrift and economy that go to make a model citizen by owning his home. It gives a feeling of comfort and confidence that goes far to make the satisfied, progressive and substantial citizen. Every young man—yes, every young woman, for our young women are fast becoming our most active and successful wage earners—should begin early to lay aside for the purchase of a home, and in no way can it be so well done, as through building and loan associations.

FINANCIAL AID TO SOUTH. ERN COTTON GROWERS

McAdoo Plans to Help Take Care of Cotton—Deposit \$30,000,000 in Federal Reserve Banks.

Washington Dispatch, Aug. 24. Secretary McAdoo was prepared today to extend financial aid to the Southern cotton growers to enable them to dispose of their product to the greatest advantage.

The secretary announced that in view of the action of the Allies in making cotton contraband, he was ready, if necessary, to take either one of two courses to help the cotton farmers. One of these plans is to deposit \$30,000,000 or more in gold in the Federal Reserve banks at Atlanta, Dallas and Richmond to enable those banks to rediscount on cotton secured by warehouse receipts made by National and State banks belonging to the reserve system. No interest would be charged on the deposits for the present at least.

The other plan is to deposit the gold directly with National banks agreeing to lend the money on cotton at a rate not to exceed six per cent. The latter will be used if the object sought can be accomplished with greater efficiency thereby.

Secretary McAdoo declared that if there was co-operation between the bankers, the merchants and producers, the cotton situation could be handled with happy results.

Editor J. M. Reece of Greensboro Record Passes. Greensboro Special, Aug. 24. Wilmington Star.

Joseph Martin Reece, founder, editor and owner of the Greensboro Record, died here today following an illness of ten weeks. Arterio sclerosis was the cause of his death. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from the First Presbyterian church, of which he was a member. Deacons of the church will be pallbearers.

A widow and three adopted children survive.

Mr. Reece was a native of Guilford county, was born at Jameston in 1848 and had lived in the city since he was 17 years old. He was successful as a printer and publisher. As an editorial writer, he won popularity by a breezy style and his keen estimate of men and measures.

STATE NEWS

Mrs. Luther Stone and her 18-months old baby were killed and her husband and a 3-years-old son were seriously injured Sunday near Kirtrell, their home, when they drove upon a Seaboard grade crossing. Their buggy was struck by a fast passenger train. Mrs. Stone's body was caught under the train and dragged 400 yards, being mangled beyond recognition. It is thought that Mr. Stone and the boy will recover.

WE DO JOB PRINTING.

RUSSIANS WIN NAVAL VICTORY

Found by a Cedar Street Man, Who Tells His Experience.

What the anxious sufferer from kidney and bladder trouble seeks is not temporary relief—though that would be welcome enough; what is sought for is a lasting effect.

Mr. McNeill of Lumberton tells us here how he has found lasting good from Doan's Kidney Pills after long suffering.

J. D. McNeill, prop. blacksmith shop, 100 Cedar street, Lumberton, says: "I had attacks of kidney trouble two or three times a week and my back often felt as though it would break. My kidneys were disordered and the secretions were scanty. Sometimes I passed small particles of gravel and the pain was terrible. I had taken but a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills when I was relieved, of that awful misery in my back. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up in good shape."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. McNeill had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props. Buffalo, N. Y.

MOSQUITO BITES

Don't Scratch Them. Use Baking Soda or Ammonia.

Press Article North Carolina State Board of Health.

Mosquito bites are unpleasant things. Sometimes they are worse than unpleasant. They may result in quite a sore or serious infection, especially on children, or they may even by the first intimation of a rapidly approaching case of malaria. A mosquito bite should never be scratched, as a sore is likely to be formed. Especially should the finger nails be kept away from it. We know that this is hard to do, especially for children. It is the right thing to do, because the finger nails are collectors of all sorts of germs, many of which we would not want to get a start in a sore mosquito bite.

The best thing to do for a mosquito bite is to thoroughly bathe it with a strong solution of ordinary baking soda, or a weak solution of ammonia, or any other alkali. This relieves the itching and the consequent tendency to scratch it and the place soon gets well. Sometimes a bandage soaked with a solution of soda or ammonia will bring quick relief.

If there is the slightest suspicion that one has been bitten by a malarial fever mosquito or even if one has to sleep over night in an un-screened house in a malarial section or where others are known to have malaria it is only the part of good wisdom to take five grains of quinine a day for the next ten days as a preventive against malaria and if one has to live in a malarial section permanently the safest precaution, even with screens, is to take five grains of quinine daily from May first until frost. Such small amounts of quinine will do no one harm and in 99 cases out of 100 it will prevent malaria.

Louis Bond Hale of Fayetteville Passes. Fayetteville Observer, Aug. 24. Louis Bond Hale, son of Edward Joseph and Maria Rhett Hale, died in Highsmith hospital, this city, at 2:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Hale had been in poor health for the past few months and recently went to the western part of the State with the hope of recuperating, but receiving no benefit, he returned to the city and entered Highsmith hospital. He seemed to be improving, was on the streets Saturday afternoon and rode out Sunday, but his condition grew worse Monday night and the end came early this morning. The announcement of his death was a great shock and surprise to the community.

Mr. Hale was born May 28, 1870, at 31 St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. He received his education at the Robert Bingham Military School this State, and at Bowdon College, England. He was well known and a great favorite throughout North Carolina and in Washington, D. C., where he resided for a number of years.

Mr. Hale was on the local editorial staff of The Observer for several years, and was at one time private secretary to Congressman H. L. Godwin. Prior to receiving the appointment by President Wilson as postmaster at Fayetteville, which position he held at the time of his death, he was secretary of the Congressional Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS. Gov. Craig is back in his office after a 3-months' stay in Asheville. E. B. Pleasants of Wilmington, chief engineer of roadway of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad for the past 21 years and for 40 years prominently identified with railroad construction in the South, died suddenly Sunday in his private car at union station in Washington while on his way to Blue Ridge Summit, Penn., for a short vacation. Death was caused by a stroke of apoplexy.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. For burns, scalds, cuts and emergencies. All druggists sell it. 25c and 50c.

string him up. Dogs ought to be protected. They must be protected. Tom Watson is due a special issue of the Jeffersonian telling the patriots just what to do in case their yaller dogs are molested. And the Thing now called the Mayor of Atlanta is due to make another speech and tell the guardians of public morals how patriotic it would be to hang a governor who exercised the right which their constitution placed in his hands. The Thing says that Georgia is the leading State in the South—frankly which had eminece let all other Southern States draw back.

Dependancy Due to Indigestion. "About three months ago when I was suffering from indigestion which caused headache and dizzy spells and made me feel tired and despondent I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. Geo. Hon. Macdon, N. Y. "This medicine proved to be the very thing I needed, as one day's treatment relieved me greatly. I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they rid me of this trouble." Obtainable everywhere.