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H. E. STACY, Attorney-at-Law. Lumberton, N. C. Practice in State and Federal Courts. Office in First National Bank Bldg.

A. W. McLean Dickson McLean L. B. Varner Junius J. Goodwin McLEAN, VARSEER & McLEAN Attorneys at Law Office on second floor National Bank of Lumberton building. LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

R. A. McNeill, Jr. H. J. Singleton McNEILL-SINGLETON Lumberton, North Carolina Will practice in all courts. Business attended to promptly. Rooms 3 and 4 McLeod building, corner Elm and 4th Streets.

JOHN D. CANADY Attorney and Counselor at Law. Practice in all courts ST. PAULS, N. C. Office Days: Mondays 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Thursdays 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

THOMAS CLARENCE JOHNSON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon OFFICE OVER McMILLAN'S Rooms 4-5-6-7. PHONES Office 47, Residence 175

DR. D. D. KING Dentist LUMBERTON, N. C.

DR. W. L. GRANTHAM General Practice Residence Lorraine hotel Office 2nd floor Weinstein bldg. Residence phone 49 Office phone 48

Stephen McIntyre, R. C. Lawrence James D. Proctor McINTYRE, LAWRENCE & PROCTOR Attorneys and Counselors at Law LUMBERTON, N. C. Practice in State and Federal Courts. Prompt attention given to all business.

STEPHENS & BARNES Funeral Directors and Embalmers LUMBERTON, N. C.

T. A. McNEILL Lawyer Land titles and law of executors and administrators special attention. Office, Fifth street, west of First National Bank. Practice in all Courts. Lumberton, N. C.

RUSSELL S. BEAM, M. D. Lumberton, N. C. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat. Office closed for duration of war.

JOHN KNOX, M. D. Physician and Surgeon Office Phone 26; Residence Phone 54 LUMBERTON, N. C.

FOR AUTO LIVELY SERVICE Phone or write W. H. M. BROWN Bule, N. C. PHONE 2712

DR. THOS. F. COSTNER General Practitioner Special attention paid to obstetric and children's diseases. Office over Pope drug store, Phone 112. Residence 210 Chestnut St., Phone 162.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR ASKS DOUBLING OF WHEAT CROP

Mr. Page Says To Do So Will Pay in Dollars and Cents and It Will Help to Save Millions of Starving People. By Henry A. Page, Food Administrator for North Carolina. It is to be hoped that North Carolina will this fall double its wheat crop. Every condition that tends to encourage and promote such a growth in our wheat production exists today. Our soil may not be the best in the world for this grain, but it is much better than we think. Large areas in the Central-Eastern sections have hitherto grown little or no wheat, simply because other crops paid better, and it was found cheaper to buy than to produce bread; and because economic conditions made it unprofitable to grow wheat as a money crop, we have progressed to the conclusion that the soil did not suit it and that we could not grow it. This is clearly disproved by the fact that very satisfactory yields were obtained this year in many sections hitherto considered unsuited to wheat.

We know that we face a world-wide shortage of food. We have taken stock carefully and find ourselves in possession of just enough wheat to feed three-fourths of those who must be fed, that is, on full rations; so we are facing the necessity of three-fourths feeding all—on wheat products and substituting for the other fourth of our bread, certainly until after the 1918 harvest. If we are to be in position to resume full rations after the next year's harvest we must increase our production fully one-third.

The selling price of wheat in North Carolina cannot fall below \$2.20 prior to May, 1918. The price of the 1917 crop, now in our possession, has just been fixed by the "United States Food Administration" at \$2.20 f. o. b. Chicago, which means, freight added, approximately \$2.40. It is a crime, under the law, to exact more; it cannot sell for less, because the government will pay that price for it. The price of the 1918 crop is fixed by the Food Act. Approved August 10th, at not less than \$2.00, Chicago—which means \$2.20 in North Carolina. It cannot be less, this much is guaranteed; it may be more. It would therefore seem clear that we can produce in North Carolina a much larger crop of wheat than we have been producing—at a profit. Every consideration of humanity would urge us to do all we can (whether at a profit or a loss to help feed a hungry world. In many countries women and children are dying of hunger; many thousands every week. Patriotism calls for "Special Effort", each of us in the sphere of activity for which we are best fitted, and thousands of us here in North Carolina can best do our war bit in the line of food production and food saving. Let us double our wheat acreage this year: First: It will pay us in dollars and cents. Second: It will help save millions of starving people. Third: It is our line of service to our country; a concrete and worthwhile expression of patriotism. I wonder if every minister in North Carolina who preaches weekly to land owners will for the next three or four Sabbaths, briefly urge his people to this duty?

WHY EDUCATE SICK CHILDREN? State Board of Health Says First Heal Their Diseases and Then Give Them a Chance of an Education "Why educate sick children?" asks the State Board of Health. "Or why try, and after spending thousands of dollars in time and money, find that their frail bodies and undeveloped minds are not capable of bearing the strain. Then why educate their afflicted children to have them break down sooner or later and become not only dependents but sources of infection for others? It is worse than money wasted to try to educate a sick child. It is life wasted. "But the sick child must have a chance. Fortunately," says the Board of Health, "the sick child is not always hopeless. Heal his disease, or remedy his defects, and then give him a chance at an education. If he has bad eyes, get him glasses; if his teeth are making him sick, take him to a dentist and have them cleaned and repaired; if he has adenoids or diseased tonsils that are ruining his health, have them removed; or if he has hookworm or any other wasting disease, take him to the doctor and know that he has been treated and cured. "A child's health has all to do with his progress at school. Every parent should see that his children are in good physical condition before starting them to school this fall. Especially is this necessary where no provision has been made by the county for medical school inspection. Parents cannot afford to allow their children to lose a year's schooling, or perhaps the chance of a lifetime, on account of some defect that could easily be removed or remedied.

How the Boys Came to be Called Sammie's Washington, September 7—The use of the term "Sammies" to describe our troops is almost unknown in France, according to dispatches received from the United States Marines in the overseas expedition of the "first to fight". How the term came into use is explained in this wise: When the "first to fight" contingent steamed into port the people on the wharf shouted "Vivent les amis!" pronounced "Veev' lays ah-mee!" What this means is "long live the (our) friends," but "les amis" may sound a good deal like "les Sammies," and the newspaper men so interpreted it. Immediately the folks "back home" began calling our troops "Sammies," but the French have yet to acquire the habit.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Having qualified as administrator of the estate of J. T. Sanderson, deceased, late of Robeson county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Pembroke, N. C., on or before the 10th day of August, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 10th day of August, 1917. J. E. WOODDELL, Administrator of J. T. Sanderson, deceased. H. E. STACY, Atty. for Administrator. 8-13 6mon

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Nancy Ann Carter, deceased, late of Robeson county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Pembroke, N. C., on or before the 8th day of September, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 3rd day of September, 1917. M. B. CARTER, Administrator of Nancy Ann Carter, deceased. 9-3 6mon

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WHERE YOUR MOSQUITOES COME FROM

Board of Health Advises Taking Quinine to Prevent as Well as to Cure Malaria "Can you tell us something to do for mosquitoes? Is there danger of having malaria from so many mosquito bites?" There are some of the questions that have been asked the State Board of Health concerning mosquitoes since the recent big rains. In answer to the questions, the board says: "The first thing that the State Board of Health would advise in controlling mosquitoes is to locate their breeding places. If you live in town, look about your yard and alley for standing water in tin cans, buckets or broken earthen ware—anything that will hold water. Carefully see that the gutters of the roofs are not filled up, or in some way fail to drain. Enough of mosquitoes to annoy a whole neighborhood can raise in a tin can or a defective gutter. Tall weeds and grasses that keep the ground moist furnish excellent places for mosquitoes to live and hide. "If you live in the country, your search for breeding places for mosquitoes should include not only the house, yard, stables and orchard but any nearby pond or ditch that may contain stagnant water. As mosquitoes rarely fly further than a half mile from their breeding places, it is true that nearly every farmer raises his own supply. Where it is impractical to drain off standing water, it may be kept covered with oil from a drip can which will kill all young mosquitoes. "As to mosquito bites giving you malaria, it depends upon the kind of mosquito that did the biting. Fortunately not all mosquitoes that sting and bite carry malaria. But, to be sure not to get malaria, take five grains of quinine daily until frost or until there are no mosquitoes. If you have malaria already, see a physician as to the amount of quinine you should take to be thoroughly cured. Don't stop at half enough and get only half cured to have it recur next summer."

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